

Standard Review

June

Number 1, 2

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From the President

Excerpted from remarks by President Jehuda Reinharz at the 50th Anniversary Gala, October 17, 1998

On a dark and rainy afternoon in 1947, 10 men from Boston, eight without a college degree and some without a high school diploma, traveled to Princeton, New Jersey, to meet Albert Einstein. These 10 men wanted to pose a large question to the person considered one of the brightest people in the world. In his living room, they asked: "Is there a formula for creating a Jewish-sponsored, nonsectarian university in mid-20th century America?" Einstein ran his fingers through his messy hair, gazed heavenward, and said slowly: " $E=MC^2$."

What did this mean? Was Einstein in a rut, stuck on old ideas? No, this was a new insight. $E=MC^2$ means, as I am sure every Brandeis graduate knows: Excellence equals mission times courage squared.

With this brilliant conceptualization, our 10 men returned to Boston and knew exactly what to do for the next 50 years.

In the early years, Brandeis specialized in *courage*, the "C" in Einstein's formula. There were 107 courageous students and 13 equally courageous faculty. Brandeis used its small early size to forge a reputation as a school for smart kids and inspirational professors.

The fifties, our first decade, were years of courageous giant steps: the creation of our graduate school, the construction of our campus, the formation of our theater, sports, and Wien Scholars programs. But Einstein's injunction concerning the significance of courage proved particularly important in our second decade—the sixties.

To put it mildly, the sixties were a challenge for *all types of presidents*. After one term in office, even Lyndon Johnson—not exactly a timid man—didn't want his job. At Brandeis, the story was somewhat different. Our own Morris Abram kept the police out of Brandeis,

unlike the case in many other schools. Brandeis became a center for the anti-war, civil rights, and women's movements. To this day, we have a vibrant, socially engaged campus where ideas are vigorously debated in a civil manner.

In the seventies and eighties, under the leadership of Charles Schottland, Marver Bernstein, and Evelyn Handler, there was clearly growth of our facilities and our student body. Fifteen of the graduates of those years have become college and university presidents.

Enter the nineties and Stuart Altman and Sam Thier—a period of transition, renewed stability, and "great expectations." It was in this period that our national rankings began to climb again. Our achievements earned us the title of the "No. 1 Rising Research University in the United States." That empirical finding reflects the unusually high percentage of our faculty who are members of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and other prestigious organizations. We had succeeded in creating a first-rate liberal arts college within a thriving research university.

Clearly, we had mastered not only the "C" for courage, but also the "E" for excellence in Einstein's formula.

Given this record, what was left for me to do when I assumed the presidency in 1994? The Board of Trustees assured me that nothing remained to be done except to perhaps raise a little money and maybe clarify the mission of the University a tiny bit more. I am here to tell you that this job description was a stretch of the Brandeis motto, "Truth Even Unto Its Innermost Parts."

Looking for something to do, I went to the Farber archives. There, buried under a stack of photos, I found Einstein's all-purpose formula, $E=MC^2$. "E" had been taken care of; "C" was no longer needed. What was "M"?

I pondered long and hard. The only Trustee who had been at that fateful meeting with Einstein was the late

beloved Norman Rabb, the secretary of the board at that time. Norman called me to say he had discovered his notes from the meeting with Einstein. "My handwriting has faded. I can't tell if 'M' stands for mission or for money." Then I made my first and last major executive decision: let's work on *both* mission and money.

I am pleased to tell you that in the last few years, we operate with balanced budgets, the number of donors to the University is higher than ever, and the percentage of alumni who support Brandeis is at its highest level in 50 years.

Why is this so? Because our mission—our "M"—is crystal clear:

Brandeis is a Jewish-sponsored, yet *secular* American university welcoming of all Jews and non-Jews, men and women of all colors, foreign and native, rich and poor. We are small, we aim for the highest standards of excellence and we strive for social justice. Because of this special identity, we are able to serve, as never before, the Jewish community, the American community, and the world at large. The more one ponders this mission, the clearer becomes the match between Brandeis University and the man for whom it is named—Louis Dembitz Brandeis, the first Jewish member of the United States Supreme Court and an advocate of Jewish dignity, American Zionism, and social justice.

To quote two other American heroes: Last night *I had a dream*. And in this dream, I was standing in this Great Hall and saying to the masses: Ask not what Brandeis can do for you but rather, what you *can* do for Brandeis.

In my dream, our capital campaign—yet to be launched—had already been completed and had exceeded its goals. And in a corner of my dream, there was a little man with rumpled hair smiling at me, and I knew that he was pleased that once again his formula was proven right— $E=MC^2$. Excellence equals mission and money times courage squared.

Brandeis

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Joe Ketner
Assistant Director of
Rose Art Museum



Joseph D. Ketner is the new director of the Rose Art Museum.

Ketner, a nationally recognized scholar in 19th- and 20th-century European and American art, comes to Brandeis with 19 years professional experience, the last nine as director of the Washington University Gallery of Art. There Ketner managed active collection and exhibition programs, and aggressively acquired contemporary art. He organized a diverse exhibition program that emphasized collaborative, interdisciplinary projects, many of which traveled nationwide. Among his more distinguished projects were *Jean Dubuffet* (1985), *Bruce Nauman: Light Works* (1993), *A Gallery of Modern Art* (1994), *Lifting the Veil* (1995), *Art and Science* (1997), *The Dual Muse* (1997) and *Art of the '80s* (1998).

"Joe Ketner combines outstanding knowledge of modern and contemporary art with broad experience in the special environment of a university museum. The Rose Art Museum is an outstanding cultural resource, and I have complete confidence in Mr. Ketner's ability to move it to the next level of excellence," Provost Irving Epstein said.

A number of Ketner's publications have been awarded national recognition, including *The Emergence of the African-American Artist: Robert S. Duncanson, 1821-1872*, which was selected by *Choice* magazine (American Library Association) as an Outstanding Academic Book for 1994; *A Gallery of Modern Art at Washington University in St. Louis* (1994), which was awarded second prize for a museum book by the American Association of Museums in 1995; and *Art & Science: An Investigation of Matter, Photographs by Catherine Wagner* (1997), which earned first prize from the American Association of Museums for an exhibition catalog in 1997.

Ketner holds an M.A. in the history of art from Indiana University. He completed the J. Paul Getty Leadership Institute for Museum Management at the University of California, Berkeley, and is an active member of the American Association of Museums, serving in the accreditation program.

"I am excited by the opportunity to build upon the excellent collections and the tradition of dynamic exhibitions at the Rose Art Museum. In collaboration with the Rose staff, the Brandeis administration, and the Boston community, I will work to shape a promising future for New England's museum of modern and contemporary art," Ketner said. "My goals to realize the future of the Rose are to focus on the collections and on our relationship with Brandeis University to produce exhibitions that will be recognized nationally and educational programs that will serve the breadth of our audience. The Brandeis University art collections are the greatest resource that the Rose staff manage. My duty is to discover the correspondences among our faculty expertise, our student interests, and the collections to produce a dynamic, interdisciplinary program that will resonate with the broadest reach of the Brandeis and artistic communities."

Ketner's appointment follows the retirement of long-time director Carl Belz. During his 23 years at the Rose, Belz amassed what is widely considered the most comprehensive collection of contemporary art in New England.

Edward Koch Named Second Richman Distinguished Visiting Professor

Edward I. Koch, the colorful attorney, author, radio host, and former New York City mayor, will spend the spring 1999 semester at Brandeis as the second Fred and Rita Richman Distinguished Visiting Professor in Politics.

Koch currently presides over *The People's Court* television program where, according to the show's Web site, he "settles actual small claims court disputes ranging from feuding neighbors to disgruntled consumers to even an occasional spurned lover."

At Brandeis Koch will teach an undergraduate course about major city government and current national and world issues. Co-teaching with Koch will be Garrison Nelson, a political scientist from the University of Vermont who is a visiting professor at Brandeis.

Koch was mayor of New York City for 12 years. He has nearly 50 years of experience in public service, beginning with a five-year stretch in the U.S. Army

Inventor Creates Fume-Free Charcoal Starter



Like many a backyard chef, Daniel Perlman disliked the smell and acrid smoke of conventional charcoal starters. So he decided to do something about it. After all, as a senior scientist at Brandeis, Perlman, a chemist, already had a handful of patents under his belt for various inventions. The result this time is a faster-lighting, new generation of charcoal starters, an ethanol-based gel that is smoke-free, safe, and nonpolluting, and that lets the charcoal work naturally.

Conventional charcoal starters are made from so-called "odorless" mineral spirits, a petroleum distillate that is not at all odorless, according to Perlman. When he started playing around with different combustible formulas, he first targeted clean-burning alcohols and different delivery systems, like absorbent wicks and gelled liquids. "As a chemist I suggest you do not try combustion experiments at home," says Perlman.

"You can't just use something like rubbing alcohol—it has a very sooty flame," he says. His refined formula is a modified alcohol mixture that contains ethanol, produced from corn—a natural and renewable resource—in a non-runny gel formula. The gel is squirted into the bottom of the grill below the charcoal, so that the charcoal ignites from below with a clean, controlled flame.

Perlman is also proud of the safety factor. The gel formula doesn't flare up as dangerously as conventional lighters—no more need to "duck and cover" when tossing a match on the grill. "Hot Head's" gel has a controlled burn, extinguishes with water (unlike petroleum-based products), and if spilled, wipes from the skin quickly without leaving a smell or causing irritation.

Yes, Perlman has yet another patent pending. "Hot Head's Fire Starting Gel" is already on the shelves in the Midwest and will soon hit the East Coast, via the St. Louis-based Aquinas Technologies Group Inc.

"You're getting acrid smoke, soot, and flames from your barbecue when you use conventional lighter fluid, and what you're really getting is a petroleum smell and organic compounds," says Perlman. "That's going to drown out any mesquite or apple wood chips. Charcoal actually burns very cleanly and has only the slightest amount of smoke."

selection system in New York City for choosing criminal and family court judges.

He is a member of the law firm Robinson, Silverman, Pearce, Aronsohn & Berman; hosts a radio talk show on WABC-AM; has a weekly column in *The New York Post*; writes syndicated movie reviews and essays; and does commentaries that are broadcast on Bloomberg Television, a cable business channel.

Koch also has theater, television and film credits from *The Muppets Take Manhattan*, *New York Stories*, *Saturday Night Live*, and *Spin City*. The author of six books on politics and three mystery novels, Koch is also a Mamold Distinguished Visiting Fellow in the College of Arts and Sciences at New York University.

At Brandeis, Koch is following in the footsteps of former Texas Governor Ann Richards, who spent a semester in the politics department last spring.

with the 104th Infantry Division. He received two battle stars and was honorably discharged as a sergeant in 1946.

As mayor of New York City, Koch was known to walk the streets asking residents, "So, how 'm I doing?"

Koch graduated from New York University Law School with an L.L.B. degree and began practicing law in 1949. Soon after, unwittingly foreshadowing his *People's Court* role, Koch volunteered to be an arbitrator in small claims court. In 1952, he got his political career started by making endorsement speeches on the streets of New York for presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson. After a two-year term on the New York City Council beginning in 1966, Koch was elected to Congress and served the nine years. He was elected New York City's first mayor in 1978. As mayor, Koch was known for bringing fiscal responsibility to the city. He presided over 140 judges and was the first merit

Faculty Notes

Martin Boykan

Irving Fine Professor of Music, had his Sonata for 'cello issued by C.F. Peters, New York, his Trio #2 for piano accepted for publication, and a CD of his music released by CRI. The piano Trio #2 premiered last season in Boston and this season is scheduled for performance in New York City and California. His *Usurpations for Piano* is scheduled for performances at Harvard University and at Merkin Hall, New York. He has also been invited to lecture on the music of Arnold Schoenberg at Harvard University.

Irving Epstein

provost and senior vice president for academic affairs, professor of chemistry, and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, published, with John Pojman, *An Introduction to Nonlinear Chemical Dynamics: Oscillations, Waves, Patterns and Chaos* (Oxford University Press). He chaired a session on Self-Organization and delivered an invited talk on Modeling Calcium Waves at the International Conference on Complex Systems. Also, he was appointed to the editorial board of *Interjournal of Complex Systems*.

Yael Even-Levy, Ph.D. '98

lecturer in Hebrew, presented a paper on Judeo-Maghrebi poetry at the 10th annual conference of the Midwest Jewish Studies Association held in Chicago.

Gordon Fellman

professor of sociology, made a presentation at the biannual conference of the International Peace Research Association in Durban, South Africa.

Lawrence Fuchs

Meyer and Walter Jaffe Professor of American Civilization and Politics, delivered the keynote lecture to a conference of scholars at Duke University on American identity and American citizenship. He also gave a lecture at an interdisciplinary faculty seminar at Stanford University on the future of ethnic diversity and American unity.

Judith Herzfeld

professor of biophysical chemistry, received an award from the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation Special Grant Program in the Chemical Sciences that will provide support in extending the range of her active learning exercises for general chemistry classes and turning them into a resource for chemistry faculty everywhere through the Brandeis University Web site.

Ray Jackendoff

professor of linguistics, gave the plenary address at the conference "Storage and Computation in Linguistics" in Utrecht, The Netherlands, in October. He has recently been appointed to the editorial boards of *Trends in Cognitive Sciences* and *Spatial Cognition and Computation*.

Patricia A. Johnston

professor of classical studies, organized and chaired an international symposium, sponsored by the Vergilian Society and Brandeis University on Viticulture in Antiquity in Cuma, Italy, July 1998. Participants included speakers from England,

Estonia, Italy, Canada, the United States, the U.S. Consul General, and the Assessore alla Cultura della Regione Campania. Johnston presented two papers: *Huc Pater O Lenae, veni: The Cultivation of Wine in Vergil's Georgics*; and *Wine and the Mysteries in the Campi Flegraci*.

Jared K. Kaplan

professor of French and comparative literature, published several articles: "Readiness Before God: Abraham Heschel in Europe" in *Conservative Judaism*; "Ecstasy and Insight: Baudelaire's Fruitful Tensions" in *Romance Quarterly*; "L'Internet de Michelet: evolution, immortalité, fragilité du moi" in *Europe*; and "A.J. Heschel: Jewish Prophetic Witness" in *The Encyclopedia of Politics and Religion*. In the spring he presented a paper, "Exoticism and Moral Autonomy: Baudelaire's Quest for Certainty," at the Kentucky Foreign Language Conference, Lexington, Kentucky; in June, he presided at a colloquium on Michelet, Collège de France, Paris; and in the fall he presented a paper, "La Religion écologiste de Michelet: catéchisme, hagiographie, communion," at Bascoeuil, Normandy.

Dr. David M. Margenthau

Adlai Stevenson Professor of International Politics, had her book, *Le Multipartisme en Afrique de l'Ouest francophone jusqu'aux indépendances: la période nationaliste*, which was prefaced by Laurent Gbagbo, recently published by Harmattan in Paris. She attended an African retreat in Capetown, South Africa, of the international development organisation PACT, and became a member of its Board of Directors.

According to a major charcoal producer's projections for 1998, backyard chefs in the United States alone will use more than a half-million tons of charcoal, requiring about 30 million quarts of conventional lighter fluid. This puts nasty organic compounds into the atmosphere (and into the burgers). Perlman says "Hot Head's" produces simple water and carbon dioxide when it burns.

As an inventor, Perlman has helped Brandeis license the product and associated technology to Aquinas Technologies Group Inc., a company familiar with production of alcohol-based consumer products, like the first nontoxic windshield cleaner. Through his work at Brandeis (of which Perlman is also an alumnus), Perlman holds patents on such diverse items as a vegetable oil blend used in one of the first margarines containing no trans-fatty acids; detectors for measuring radon; package tampering indicators; and an inexpensive, disposable kit for producing potable water for campers and tourists.

As a cook, Perlman says he's partial to marinated lamb or chicken, and is happy now to barbecue without the smell of gasoline.

—Alicia Controv

Ja: professor of music, was guest conductor at Boston's Emmanuel Church, which integrates the cantatas of J.S. Bach into the service. He conducted the Emmanuel Choir and Orchestra in Cantata No. 17, "Wei Dank opfert, der preiset mich," and the Schuetz motet, "O lieber Herre Gott."

Th: professor of chemistry, was invited to join the NIH Metallochemistry Study Section for a three-year term (1998-2001).

Re: University Professor and Maurice B. Hexter Professor of Social and Economic Policy, Heller School, gave this year's commencement address at Wheaton College, and received an honorary degree.

professor of sociology and director, Women's Studies Program, spoke on the Anselm Kiefer painting, *Lilith*, in the home of Susan and Leonard Nimoy in Los Angeles. She received the Woman of Distinction Award from Hadassah Southern California for having created one of the first graduate programs in Jewish women's studies, and the world's first related research center—the International Research Institute on Jewish Women (IRIJW). Also she published a "Timeline of Women's Contributions to the Creation of the State of Israel" available from the IRIJW.

Bernard Reisman Klutznick Professor of Contemporary Jewish Studies, received the 1998 Marshall Sklare Award for Achievements in the Social Scientific Study of Jewry at the Conference of the Association for Jewish Studies held in Boston.

Varðit Ringvald lecturer in Hebrew and director, Hebrew and Oriental Languages Program, participated in the annual Educator's Conference at Congregation B'Nai Jacob in Woodbridge, Connecticut. She led the session: How to Integrate an Active Hebrew Vocabulary into the Lesson Plan.

Jonathan D. Sarna, '75, M.A. '75 Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History, has been appointed chair of the Academic Advisory and Editorial Board of the Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives in Cincinnati. His "The Revolution in the American Synagogue" appears in the National Museum of American Jewish History's new exhibit catalog, *Creating American Jews: Historical Conversations About Identity*.

Susan L. Shevitz associate professor of Jewish education and director, Hornstein Program (on the Sumner N. Milender Family Foundation), was appointed to the editorial board of *Courtyards*, a juried journal published by the Jewish Theological Seminary. She also received a Keter Torah award from the Bureau of Jewish Education in recognition of her outstanding leadership in training Jewish educators and communal professionals.

Laurel adjunct associate professor and Director, Program in Sustainable International Development, led a seminar on food security technologies at the invitation of the Ministry of Agriculture of Ghana. He has been named the United States coordinator for a research program funded under the U.S.-Israel Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement. The grant aims to develop environmentally sound alternatives to methyl bromide, which is an agricultural fumigant known to deplete the earth's ozone layer.

Andrew G. Széni-György professor emeritus of biology, was elected an honorary member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest.

Stephen Whitfield, Ph.D. '72 Max Richter Professor of American Civilization, provided the introduction to the reprint edition of Horace M. Kallen's *Culture and Democracy in the United States* (1924), and served as visiting professor of American studies at the Sorbonne in the spring of 1998.

Dessima M. Williams assistant professor of sociology, participated in the 67th European Union—African, Caribbean, and Pacific (EU-ACP) meeting in Barbados last spring, working on (banana) trade. In the fall, she was a discussant at a CUNY Women and Development Conference and keynoted the 30th anniversary gala of the National Conference of Black Lawyers.

Mervin King coordinator and instructor, English as a Second Language Program, had his article, "A Critique of Behavioral Observational Coding Systems of Couples' Interaction," accepted for publication in the *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*. He also had eight poems published in the *Vermont Literary Review* and has another poem to be published in *Potato Eves*.

assistant dean, director of premedical advising, was elected to the executive committee of the Northeast Association of Advisors in the Health Professions for 1998-99.

Dear Alumni and Friends,

Fiscal year 1998 was a remarkable year for this unique and distinguished University. Brandeis is closing the book on its first half-century on a high note, having just concluded the best fund-raising year in its history.

I want to recognize the support of all members of our Brandeis family who have played a role in our success. Total gifts for the fiscal year of \$41.2 million resulted from the loyal support of our alumni, Trustees, parents, friends, faculty, staff, corporations, foundations, and members of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee. This extraordinary fund-raising result represented an increase of nearly 29 percent over the prior fiscal year. The year was highlighted by more than \$11 million raised for scholarships, an increase of \$2.5 million from corporations and foundations, and an increase of \$631,000 from the National Women's Committee.

As I begin my fifth year leading the development effort at Brandeis, I am energized by the enthusiastic response our administrators, faculty members, and I receive as we travel across the country. This is underscored by the 600 Brandeis supporters who

came to hear former U.S. Secretary of Labor Robert Reich, University Professor and Maurice B. Hexter Professor of Social and Economic Policy, speak at a Brandeis event in Atlanta; the 2,000 people who attended our Rabb Seminar in Palm Beach to hear *New York Times* Foreign Affairs Correspondent Tom Friedman '75; the 1,100 participants who returned to campus in May for a phenomenal Reunion and, of course, the 2,100 people who came to our 50th Anniversary Gala in October.

The generous support from the individuals and organizations translates directly into our ability to sustain the excellence of all aspects of the University, from the life sciences to the Graduate School of International Economics and Finance, from the Rose Art Museum to the Volen National Center for Complex Systems. However, significant challenges face us in the months and years ahead. Our priorities are scholarship support, endowed faculty chairs, upgraded technological systems, and maintenance and repair of infrastructure. We will continue to stress these priorities as we meet with our many constituencies this year.

Brandeis is now in the earliest phase of a comprehensive fund-raising campaign. Many steps must take place before the campaign is announced to the general public. We will spend several years in the

"quiet phase," during which leadership gifts will be secured, and public announcement could be tied to the 50th Reunion of the first graduating class in 2002.

As President Reinharz, our development officers, and I travel across the country meeting with our alumni, we find so many of them eager to reengage with their alma mater. They have proudly read articles about Brandeis, such as the recent front-page article in *The New York Times*, the feature article in the *Sunday Boston Globe Magazine*, and the full-page article in the *Christian Science Monitor* that highlighted Brandeis's incredible 50 years of progress. As these alumni discover how Brandeis has grown in the years since they attended, they are enthusiastic about investing in the future of this institution that has meant so much to their personal and professional lives. It is most gratifying to see our alumni now taking responsibility for the future of their alma mater.

What is truly notable about this year is the number of people who have made remarkable gifts. These gifts have been from alumni in honor of their Reunion and from friends to help launch Brandeis into the next century.



Brandeis's greatest assets, however, go far beyond its fund-raising accomplishments. It is the dedication and commitment of all our constituencies that set this University apart from other top-tier institutions of higher education. With your ongoing support, we can achieve even greater levels of success in the University's second half-century.

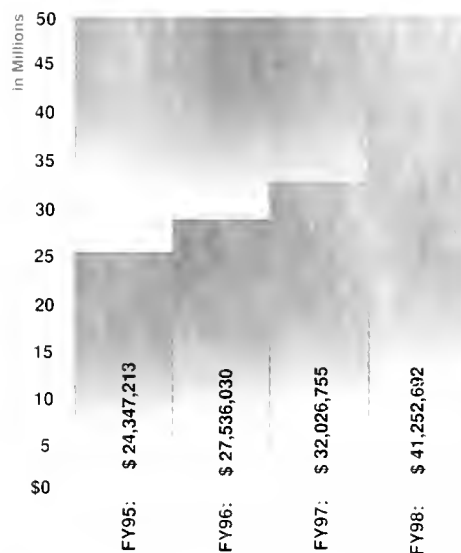
Thank you for your continued commitment to Brandeis's future.

Sincerely,

Nancy Kolack Winship
Senior Vice President

Total

The following represents all gifts given to Brandeis University for all purposes (with the exception of contracts and grants through the Office of Sponsored Programs) over the past four years.



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The National Science Foundation has awarded \$975,726 to Alan Bawden and Harry Mairson, both of the computer science department, for their research on next-generation programming languages. Their proposal ranked first among those in programming languages and compilers, as part of a nationwide, peer-reviewed competition drawing close to a hundred submissions.

The three-year grant supports the design and analysis of novel communication protocols between processes. Potential applications are to new procedure-calling protocols in programming languages, and to similar communication protocols within networks.

One of Bawden's principal research interests is "linear communications" in networks and programs—the problem of calling the communication and

broadcasting of names and then reference to processes. "Naming," said Bawden, senior research associate, "is the essential glue that holds computations together. Anyone who has tried to track down an obscure Web server, get information from a popular one, or left a forwarding address form with the Post Office, knows immediately why controlling naming is a real problem."

His new ideas for implementing efficient software based on "linear naming" also come from a new kind of logic, called "linear logic," that refines ordinary logic in its careful attention to communication and computational resources. Harry Mairson, professor of computer science and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, has been working for several years on the analysis of "optimal evaluation" in programming languages founded on linear logic. Both principal

investigators hope their research project will show a healthy synergy between pragmatics and theory. "When we discuss theory," says Bawden, "it's just another way of talking about compiler optimizations."

"By now, everyone has heard about Java," explained Mairson, "but few people realize that the technical features chosen by its designers—including data types, object orientation, garbage collection of heap-allocated data, and virtual machines—were worked out over many years by other researchers, many of whom were told that their ideas were impractical. Changes in technology—especially the Internet—brought these research ideas into the mainstream. Our goal is to work on new, 'irrelevant' ideas that can prove useful in future applications."

In October 1997 the **David and Lucille Packard Foundation** awarded Piali Sengupta, assistant professor of neurobiology and the Volen National Center for Complex Systems, a prestigious David and Lucille Packard Fellowship in Science and Engineering. This five-year, \$600,000 award recognizes Sengupta's research on the development and function of neurons that sense the chemical environment. Her work is providing critical information for understanding the complex causes of neurological developmental disabilities. Sengupta has received three other important awards since she joined the Brandeis faculty in 1996, including a Searle Scholars award, an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation fellowship, and a Whitehall Foundation award. In 1994, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry Melissa Moore became the University's first Packard Fellowship winner, receiving a five-year \$525,000 award.

In July 1997 the **Howard Hughes Medical Institute** (HHMI) announced that Moore had been chosen as an assistant investigator of HHMI in a national competition. Moore is a member of the University's W.M. Keck Institute for Cellular Visualization. Moore has received recognition for her work involving the chemical enzymology of individual steps of RNA splicing in the cell. Her research shows how the basic mechanisms of RNA splicing affect gene expression, organismal development, oncogenesis, and the progression of retroviral infections. In addition to the HHMI and Packard awards, Moore has been honored with a Searle Scholars award and the Medical Foundation's New Investigator award. In

August 1998 HHMI agreed to provide a grant of \$980,000 for the renovation of Moore's laboratory.

In June 1998 the **Howard Hughes Medical Institute** awarded Brandeis a grant of \$1,200,000 to enhance undergraduate education in the life sciences. Continuing an effort begun by a 1992 HHMI grant, the new initiative will introduce "active learning" to science courses and reform the undergraduate curriculum by placing greater emphasis on the biological aspects of chemistry. The grant will also serve to purchase equipment for undergraduate laboratory courses and continue a successful undergraduate research program for undergraduate students at Brandeis as well as students at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County; the University of Puerto Rico; and Morehouse College, who will come to campus to work in faculty laboratories.

In July 1997 the Federal Republic of Germany confirmed that it will help establish a new Center for German and European Studies at the University through a five-year grant of \$1.5 million (2.5 million Deutschmarks) from the **German Academic Exchange Service**. This grant will serve to bolster research and education on Germany and Europe, with a special focus on identity, diversity, and conflict resolution in the New Europe. The University has appointed Professor of Politics Steven L. Burg as the Center's first director. In May 1998 Chancellor

Helmut Kohl of Germany inaugurated the Center in a special ceremony on campus.

In December 1997, the **Allred P. Sloan Foundation** awarded the University renewed support for the Center for Theoretical Neurobiology worth \$1,068,039 over three years. Eve Marder, Victor and Gwendolyn Beinfeld Professor of Neuroscience and the Volen National Center for Complex Systems, and Laurence F. Abbott, Nancy Lurie Marks Professor of Neuroscience and director, Volen National Center for Complex Systems, direct the Sloan Center. The Sloan grant will help to train young pre- and post-doctoral students in theoretical and experimental approaches to studying the brain and its functions. A grant of \$1,266,050 by the Sloan Foundation in 1994 created the Center for Theoretical Neurobiology.

The **Robert Wood Johnson Foundation** has awarded a grant of \$9,750,000 to the Heller Graduate School. The three-year grant, currently in its second year, will support a resource center on national access to health care. Catherine Dunham, the principal investigator, will oversee the work of the center.

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc., has committed some \$1.5 million to Brandeis to establish the International

Research Institute on Jewish Women. Hadassah has already begun the process of raising a multimillion dollar endowment sufficient to support the Institute in perpetuity. Shulamit Reinharz, professor of sociology and director of the Women's Studies Program, directs the Institute. Sylvia Barack Fishman, assistant professor of contemporary Jewry and American Jewish sociology, has been named associate director. The Institute's research agenda is set by a diverse international group of scholars.

In March 1997 the **Andrew W. Mellon Foundation** awarded Brandeis University a five-year grant of \$650,000 for a new program that will bring postdoctoral fellows in the humanities, creative arts, and social sciences to campus. The Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellows are fully integrated members of the campus community, with departmental or programmatic appointments and faculty mentors. They will interact with undergraduate and graduate students through teaching, research, and other activities. The Postdoctoral Fellows Program will assist Brandeis in preparing the next generation of teachers and scholars.

Procter & Gamble has renewed its support for the graduate program in bioorganic chemistry in September 1998 with a four-year grant of \$400,000. This grant follows an earlier five-year award of \$425,000 in 1994. The company's funds will support five graduate fellowships each year during the term of the grant.

In September 1996 the **John A. Hartford Foundation** awarded up to \$750,000 over three years to the National Policy and Resource Center on Women and Aging at Brandeis's Heller Graduate School. The grant provided \$500,000 for the operation of the Center, and made an additional \$250,000 available as a challenge grant to be matched on a one-to-one basis for a permanent endowment. Phyllis H. Mutschler, human services associate research professor and director, National Policy and Resource Center on Women and Aging, serves as director of the Center, which addresses the special problems of women as they age through policy analysis, educational publications, conferences, and other means.

Dear Mr. Hauptman:

I enjoy receiving the *Brandeis Review* and congratulate you on its quality. I am prompted to write after reading the listing of events for the 50th Anniversary. My role in the early years of Brandeis may be of interest to you or your readers.

I served as assistant to President Abram L. Sachar in the years 1952-56, and as dean of students from 1956-60. I started my career in higher education there in July 1952 immediately following the first Commencement. The President's office was located in a small white stone house and I had a desk on the enclosed porch directly behind Dr. Sachar's chair.

The administration consisted of myself, Clarence Berger, Manny Gilbert, Bernie Gordon, Sumner Abrams, Ruggles Smith, and Charles Duhig. The faculty leader, later to become the first dean, was Saul Cohen. We all tried to keep up with President Sachar and to implement his dreams for Brandeis.

While I ran many special events and dedications, one of my earliest tasks was to handle the arrangements for the accreditation of the University. One requirement was that the institution must have graduated at least two classes and, therefore, we applied in the early fall of the 1953-54 academic year. Essentially, we put forth a display of faculty and student quality plus our



Joseph F. Kauffman, standing, with Harry Truman, left, and Abram Sachar, right

resources for meeting our educational objectives. When the evaluation team visited the campus my highest concern was showing them our library—a converted stable which we claimed held 50,000 volumes! We were accredited. (Shortly after, Jack Goldfarb sent Dr. Sachar a check for one million dollars to build a real library.)

My memories of the early faculty are too rich to be conveyed in a brief letter: Ludwig Lewisohn and his cat, residing in a Castle apartment; Abe Maslow complaining about the small house that was the only facility for the psychology department; the dedication of an Irving Fine and Saul Cohen, and so many others. I could add the frequent presence of Eleanor Roosevelt, who enjoyed meeting with our students.

I worked with Max Abramovitz, the distinguished New York architect, to select the sites for many of the prospective buildings, including the three chapels and the first science buildings. There were always muddy roads and detours. Construction was a constant reality. So were plaques.

My warmest memories revolve around my work with students. Martin Peretz and the *Justice* drove Dr. Sachar to distraction. A major student protest erupted when tuition was raised from \$800 a year to \$1,000. I do not remember a "silent generation" at Brandeis in the 1950s.

As for student athletics, I have great memories of the Brandeis basketball team fielded by Harry Stein. Coach Stein and his family lived in the residence halls on campus and he was a model for many. He died of a heart attack, in his early forties, leaving a void. I still feel guilty about advocating, with my colleague, John Roche, the abolition of the

football program in 1959. Not that our recommendation was wrong but only that it hurt the feelings of one of my boyhood heroes, Benny Friedman.

After helping to start the Peace Corps, and a period as president of Rhode Island College, I completed my career at the University of Wisconsin, retiring in 1987. The Brandeis years were memorable. Most of all, I would pay tribute to Abram and Thelma Sachar who moved us to reach higher than we thought we could. I hope your readers will not forget that great contribution.

Yours truly,

Joseph F. Kauffman

Correction

Many of the photographs used in "A Tribute to Benny" in the last issue of the *Brandeis Review* are from the Ralph Norman Collection, Robert D. Farber University Archives, Brandeis University.

Trustees Elects Members

The Board of Trustees recently elected five new members and one new student representative.

Susan S. Bailis '67 is co-president/co-CEO of Solomont Bailis Ventures, a company that specializes in long-term care and senior living. She is the former senior vice president of the Multicare Companies and president and chief executive officer of the ADS Group. Bailis has a long list of professional affiliations that include serving as chair of the Board of Overseers at The Heller Graduate School; chair of the Board of Trustees at Simmons College, where she received her M.S.W. in 1969; and president of the Massachusetts Extended Care Federation. She has taught at many local universities including Tufts University, Smith College, Boston College, and Boston University. In 1997 she received the Brandeis Pride Award from the Student Alumni Association and the Maimonides Award for Healthcare Service from the Anti-Defamation League of New England.

Marcia Levy is the national president of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee. She is a dedicated volunteer to several organizations, including the Memphis Panel of American Women and the Memphis Literacy Council. She is a board member and chair of the Library Planning Committee at the Temple Israel Synagogue and vice president of the Temple Israel Sisterhood. Levy

earned a bachelor's degree in 1993 from the University of Memphis and has attended Northwestern University and the University of Alabama. She is married to William Levy and has three daughters, one of whom, Deborah, was graduated from Brandeis in 1981.

Richard Saivetz '69 is president of Bradford Saivetz & Associates, an architectural firm located in Braintree, Massachusetts. He is currently president of the National Alumni Association, is a Brandeis Fellow, and has held many volunteer and honorary positions at the University. The Saivetz household is a virtual Brandeis legacy: Richard is married to Carol '69, and is father to Michael '97 and Aliza '01. Saivetz is also a trustee of the Beaver Country Day School.

Sheldon I. Stein '74, is the senior managing director of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. of Dallas, Texas. He is the former director of the Jewish Federation of Dallas, the Arthritis Foundation, the Jewish Community Center of Dallas, and the Anti-Defamation League, Southwest Region. His business affiliations include AMRE, Inc., the country's largest home improvement company; Cinemark, USA, Inc., the fifth largest theater chain in the United States; and Fresh America Corp., a food distribution management company. Stein earned his J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1977. He is married to Barbara Brickman Stein '73 and has three children.

Former Texas Governor **Ann Richards**, senior advisor in the firm of Verner, Lipfert, Bernhard, MacPherson & Hand of Austin, Texas, joins the Board after serving as the first Richman Distinguished Visiting Professor at Brandeis in spring 1998. Richards has enjoyed a remarkable career in politics. She was first elected to public office in 1967. Six years later, she became the first woman elected to statewide office in Texas in 50 years. After two terms as state treasurer, Richards was elected governor of Texas in 1990. In 1995, Richards joined Verner, Lipfert, Bernhard, MacPherson & Hand. Richards serves on the boards of J.C. Penney, T.I.G. Holdings, and the Aspen Institute. She earned her bachelor of arts degree in 1954 from Baylor University. She has four children and six "nearly perfect" grandchildren.

Jesse M. Wald '00 was elected to a two-year term as student representative to the Board. Wald comes to Brandeis from St. Louis, Missouri. He majors in history and is a member of the Hillel Theater Group, Tympanum Euphorium, the Waltham Group, Students for Environmental Action, and Students for a Free Tibet.

—Audrey Griffin



*The President's House at
66 Beaumont Avenue*

President's House Accepted to National Register of Historic Places

The Brandeis University's President's House was honored in October by its acceptance into the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places.

Originally built in 1910, then purchased by Brandeis University in 1948, the President's House at 66 Beaumont Avenue in Newton served as the official residence of the founding President Abram Sachar and his wife, Thelma, for more than 40 years. The University reacquired the house in 1994, restoring to Brandeis a property that played a prominent role in its history. The house has had its share of notable guests, including Brandeis Trustee Eleanor Roosevelt, Adlai Stevenson, Marc Chagall, Marian Anderson, Danny Kaye, Pierre Mendès-France, David Ben-Gurion, Golda Meir, and His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama.

The National Register is the nation's official list of buildings, districts, sites, structures, and objects that retain their historical character and are important to local, state, or national history. The National Register was established under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and is administered in the Commonwealth by the Massachusetts Historical Committee.

Jytte
Associate Professor of
Comparative Politics

*War and Welfare, Europe
and the United States,
1945 to the Present*
St. Martin's Press

In belligerent and neutral
countries alike, the war
years engendered an
expansion of state
capacities that permanently
changed the balance
between state and society.
The author argues that the
warfare state was a gift to
the European Left, and
asserts that state expansion
and the changing domestic
order during the war
anticipated the welfare
state. *War and Welfare*
offers a different angle on
the conception and
construction of the welfare
state, and lends insights
into what may lie ahead.

Ja- erg
Professor of History

The Virtues of Liberalism
Oxford University Press

This analysis and defense of
American liberalism
demonstrates the complex
and rich traditions of
political, economic, and

social discourse that have
informed American
democratic culture from the
17th century to the present.
The author shows how the
multifaceted virtues of
liberalism have inspired
theorists and reformers
from Thomas Jefferson and
James Madison through Jane
Addams and John Dewey to
Martin Luther King Jr., and
then explains how these
virtues persist in the work
of some liberal democrats
today.

John Schrecker
Associate Professor of
History

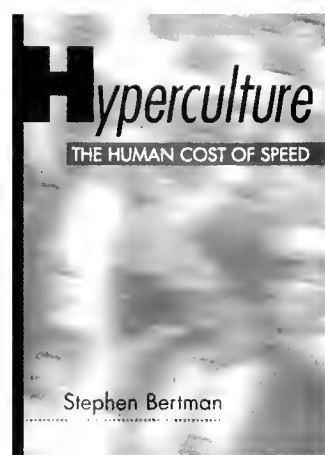
*Zhongguo Geming de Lishi
Toushi (The Chinese
Revolution in Historical
Perspective)*, translated by
Wang Guoliang
Orient Publishing
Company, Shanghai

In this Chinese translation,
Schrecker uses traditional
Chinese social theory to
provide a novel analysis of
Chinese history. His
approach is proving of
considerable interest to
Chinese scholars, who are
seeking alternatives to the
Western—generally
Marxist—categories long in
vogue in China. As
Professor Wang's
Translator's Afterword
notes, "Virtually no one has
investigated China's
modern social
transformation from the
point of view of the internal
continuities of China's own
society. Consequently, the
interpretation in this book
leads the reader to a
completely new and fresh
understanding."

The Tauber Institute for the Study of European Jewry Series—General Editor, Jehuda Reinharz

Jacob Katz
Translated by Ziporah Brody
*A House Divided
Orthodoxy and Schism in
Nineteenth-Century
Central European Jewry*

Social historian Jacob Katz
examines the
transformation of the
Jewish community against
the background of religious
conflict in Central Europe.
It is a story of
fragmentation and
polarization that sheds light
on tensions within the
19th-century Jewish
community in Central
Europe as it struggled to
respond to the promises and
perils of modernization.
Katz is professor emeritus,
faculty of social sciences,
Hebrew University of
Jerusalem, and author or
editor of many books in
medieval and modern
Jewish social history.

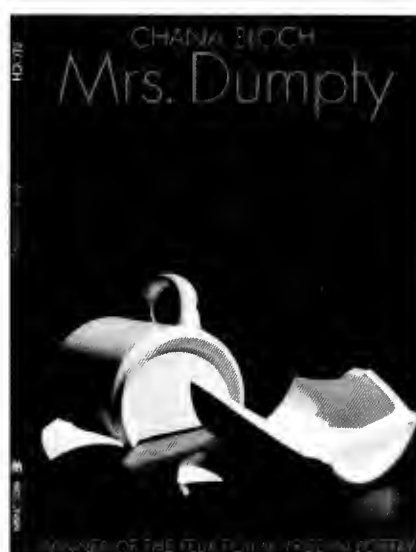
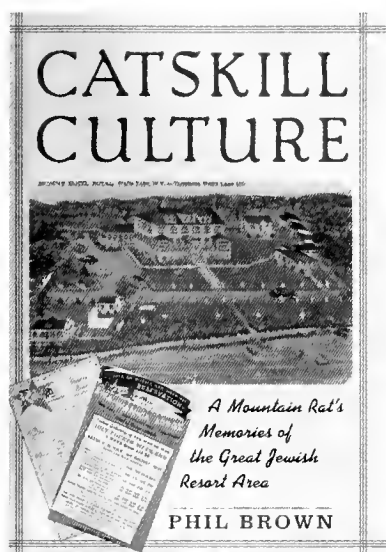


Journal

Stephen Bertman, M.A., '60
Bertman is Professor of
Classical and Modern
Languages, Literatures, and
Civilizations at Canada's
University of Windsor.

*Hyperculture: The Human
Cost of Speed*
Praeger Publishers

The author attempts to
explain the illnesses of our
society with a single,
unifying principle: that the
accelerated pace of
American society is eroding
the essence of our most
fundamental values. In 1970
Alvin Toffler identified a
psycho-biological disease he
called "future shock"
caused by "too much
change in too short a time."
Now Bertman diagnoses an
even more serious
condition, "hyperculture," a
chronic warping of morals
and ethics caused by
America's addiction to
speed.



Chana Bloch '63

Bloch is the W.M. Keck Professor of English and director of the Creative Writing Program at Mills College.

Mrs. Dumpty
The University of Wisconsin Press

Mrs. Dumpty deals with the most agonizing personal experience with honesty and control. This portrait of a marriage becomes also a history of lives in motion and thus a moving tale of chance, change, and survival. This book of poetry was the winner of the Felix Pollak Prize in Poetry.

Phil Brown, Ph.D. '79

Brown is a professor of sociology at Brown University and cofounder of the Catskills Institute.

Catskill Culture: A Mountain Rat's Memories of the Great Jewish Resort Area
Temple University Press

Brown, born to a small hotel-owning family, tells of his own waiter's tales, his mother's culinary exploits as a chef, and his father's jobs as maitre d' and coffee shop operator. *Catskill Culture* recounts the life of

guests, staff, resort owners, entertainers, who used the Catskills as a springboard to successful careers, and local residents through the author's memories, archival research, and the memories of 120 others.

David Brudnoy, Ph.D. '71

Brudnoy has his own radio show on Boston's WBZ, and is a TV commentator, film critic, newspaper essayist, and journalism teacher at Boston University.

Life is Not a Rehearsal: a memoir
Faber and Faber

When radio talk show host David Brudnoy announced to his on-air listeners that he was gay and had full-blown AIDS, he had no idea how his largely conservative audience would react. Public response was immediate and compassionate. With his story, Brudnoy has crossed that abyss where the personal and political meet. Ruminating on matters that range from his own mortality to TV, radio, friends, family, romance, and politics, *Life is Not a Rehearsal* offers up the kind of insights that are Brudnoy's hallmark.

Elaine Campbell, Ph.D. '81

and Pierrette Frickey, eds. Campbell is lecturer in writing at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Whistling Bird: Women Writers of the Caribbean
Lynne Rienner Publishers

The Whistling Bird celebrates what was until recently the little-heard voice of women writers from the Caribbean. The editors have selected only authors born in the Caribbean; material of literary quality; common themes such as mother-daughter relationships, relationships between men and women, love for or rejection of an island home, village life contrasted to city life, etc. The works represent the suffering, the joy, the aspirations of women from different racial and social backgrounds and of different locations within the Caribbean.

Carol J. De Vita, Ph.D. '85, contributor

De Vita is a senior research associate at the Urban Institute in Washington, D.C.

The American Woman 1999-2000: A Century of Change—What's Next?
W.W. Norton & Company

The American Woman traces the changes in the condition of and opportunities for American women in the latter half of

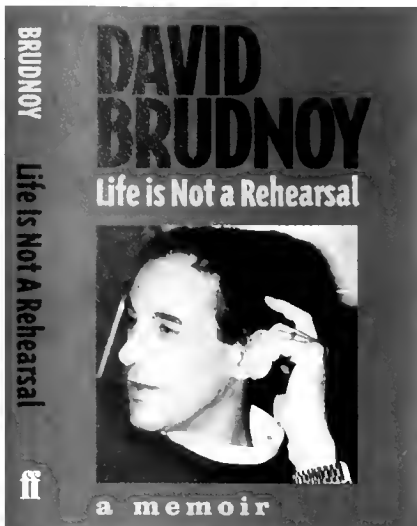
the 20th century and evaluates the status of women in this country as we look forward to the beginning of a new century. Three demographic trends will set the parameters for women's lives—and the population as a whole—in the next century: (1) continued population growth, (2) increasing racial and ethnic diversity, and (3) population aging. Although we do not know what lies ahead, demographic trends suggest that a one-size-fits-all model of the future will fall short of capturing the realities of the next century.

Lois Greenfield '70

Greenfield's photographs have been exhibited in museums and galleries worldwide and her work has appeared in many magazines, newspapers, and advertising campaigns.

Airborne
Chronicle Books

For more than 20 years, Greenfield has been dazzling viewers with her photographs of modern and postmodern dance thus doing justice to the dynamism and grace of dance. Along with the photographs there is a preface that takes us behind the scenes at Greenfield's studio, an account by the photographer of the



challenges she faced for each shot, and an afterword placing Greenfield's work within the larger context of the history of dance photography. *Airborne*, her first book since *Breaking Bounds*, is a rare pleasure for everyone who finds joy in the strength and beauty of the human body.

Henry Greenspan, Ph.D. '86
Greenspan is a consulting psychologist and playwright at the University of Michigan.

On Listening to Holocaust Survivors: Recounting and Life History
Praeger Publishers

This book presents new insights into the process of recounting the Holocaust. While other studies have been based, typically, on single interviews with survivors, this work summarizes 20 years of the author's interviews and reinterviews with the same core group. We meet the survivors themselves as

distinct individuals and we see how Holocaust memories challenge their words even now. *On Listening to Holocaust Survivors* will be of interest to everyone who has wanted to know more about how such destruction is endured and how it is remembered and retold.

Leonard A. Jason '71
and Fred Friedberg. Jason is a Professor of Psychology at DePaul University.

Understanding Chronic Fatigue Syndrome: An Empirical Guide to Assessment and Treatment
American Psychological Association

Recent studies suggest that half a million people in the United States suffer from chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS)—a severe and debilitating chronic illness of unknown etiology. Many mental health practitioners are recognizing CFS patients in their practice, although they are not sure how to treat them. *Understanding Chronic Fatigue Syndrome* is the first volume on CFS written specifically for mental health professionals, offering the latest research, informed clinical observations, and a thorough discussion of assessment methods and therapeutic approaches to this puzzling condition.

A I R B O R N E



the new dance photography of
LOIS GREENFIELD

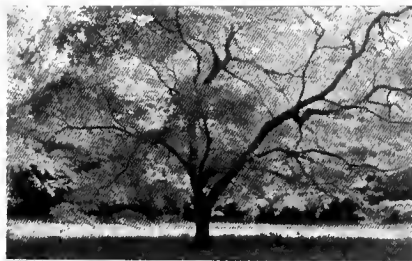
Strictly by the Book



Belle Dorfman Jurkowitz '55 Jurkowitz was national president of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee from 1993 to 1996. She continues to be active in the Miami Beach Chapter and the National Board. She is also a Fellow of the University and a former member of the Board of Trustees.

Strictly by the Book
Brandeis University
National Women's
Committee

Strictly by the Book is the story of how a small band of volunteers became the Brandeis University National Women's Committee, and, how over five decades, the Women's Committee not only filled the library shelves—they built the shelves. Volunteers funded construction of the Brandeis libraries, purchased books and materials, and provided unflagging support to the University in many other areas. This is a history for anyone who loves Brandeis and appreciates the work of the Women's Committee.



GRANDPARENTHOOD



DR. RUTH K. WESTHEIMER
& DR. STEVEN KAPLAN

Steven Kaplan '75 and Dr. Ruth K. Westheimer, Kaplan is Associate Professor in Comparative Religion and African Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. *Grandparenthood*
Routledge

Grandparenthood is a guide that will help men and women of all ages and backgrounds develop a more rewarding bond with their children's children. Dr. Ruth shows grandparents how to take advantage of their unique position to help enrich their own lives as well as the lives of the grandchildren—and not feel overwhelmed in the process. This book also addresses the common situations of divorce, non-traditional and multi-cultural families, and what happens when the grandparent becomes the parent.

Sanford Lakoff '53
Lakoff teaches political science at the University of California, San Diego.

Max Lerner: Pilgrim in the Promised Land
Chicago University Press

Max Lerner was a gifted writer and educator whose passion for life made him anything but an ivory tower recluse. This biography begins with Lerner's own unpublished memoir of the hardships his family endured in emigrating from

Russia and his boyhood triumphs and frustrations. The author traces Lerner's American pilgrimage from his education at Yale through his years as a radical and follower of Thorstein Veblen, into mellower maturity as a widely read columnist, an inspiring teacher, the author of *America as a Civilization*, a much-loved father, and—to the end—an unapologetic romantic.

Kenneth Lapides '65
Lapides is an independent researcher and freelance writer.

Marx's Wage Theory in Historical Perspective: Its Origins, Development and Interpretation
Praeger Publishers

To fully grasp Marx's theory of the labor movement, the author presents Marx's theory of wages and wage labor in its entirety and places the theory in its historical context. In order to reveal the true nature and texture of Marx's thought, the author has assembled Marx's own formulations, providing a record of the complete evolutionary progress of Marx's theory.

Harold Livingston '55
Livingston, the author of seven novels, lives in Los Angeles where he writes screenplays. His credits include *Star Trek—The Motion Picture* and 10

MAX LERNER

PILGRIM IN THE PROMISED LAND



episodes of *Mission Impossible*.

Destination: Israel. How a Handful of Rag-Tag Flyers Helped to Save a Newborn Nation
Gates & Bridges

Livingston recounts the adventures of the "Bagel Lancers," a handful of American Jews and some Gentiles who volunteered in early 1948 to fly military supplies, arms, and fighter planes through the British blockade to Palestine. The beleaguered infant nation possessed little or no modern military equipment and not a single fighter plane to defend itself against enemy attacks. These volunteers were crucial to the success of Israel's war for independence.

Paul Monaco, Ph.D. '74
Monaco is the Department Head of Media and Theater Arts and Professor of Cinema/Video at Montana State University, Bozeman.

Understanding Society, Culture, and Television
Praeger Publishers

In a rethinking of the medium of television and its effects, this book argues that we have misunderstood television and have thus contributed to a distorted view of art and culture in the 20th century. The author states that television



has become a scapegoat for all sorts of societal and cultural ills, and he goes on to write that television can be understood only by viewing it as an art form and by measuring its role in society and culture in concert with the first principles of human reason and liberty.

Steve Pradell has been practicing domestic law in Anchorage since 1986.

Alaska Family Law Handbook
Abracadabra Publishing

Anchorage lawyer and author Steven Pradell leads Alaskans through choosing an attorney, filing for divorce, custody and visitation strategy, how the legal process works, understanding your rights, dealing with domestic violence, child abuse, preventing abduction, paternity, where to go for help, and other services.

L Slater teaches at the M.F.A. program in creative nonfiction at Goucher College. She is also a psychologist and the director of AfterCare Services.

Prozac Diary
Random House

The author in this memoir describes the ups and downs of living on Prozac for 10 years and the strange adjustments she had to

make to living "normal life." She describes what it is like to spend most of your life feeling crazy—and then to wake up one day and find yourself in the strange state of feeling well, to face the challenge of creating a whole new life. Slater is thoughtful and articulate about all of these changes, and also about the downside of taking Prozac: such matters as dependency, sexual dysfunction, and Prozac "poop-out."

Leo Spitzer '61
Kathe Tappe Vernon
Professor of History at
Dartmouth College

Hotel Bolivia: The Culture of Memory in a Refuge from Nazism
Hill and Wang

In the late 1930s between the Anschluss and Kristallnacht and the outbreak of World War II, Bolivia was one of the few remaining places in the world to accept Jewish refugees. More than 20,000 Central Europeans were soon remaking their lives in this unknown land. Their story was largely overlooked until the author began his work for *Hotel Bolivia*. With the use of oral-history sources and archival illustrations and photographs, he examines the effects of displacement on the experiences of people remaking their lives in a country so strange to them.

Grandmothers Granddaughters Remember



Marguerite Guzman Bouvard

Resident Scholar

Marguerite Guzman Bouvard, ed.
Bouvard is a resident scholar with the Women's Studies Program at Brandeis University and the author of many books and articles in the fields of psychology, politics, women's studies, and poetry.

Grandmothers: Granddaughters Remember
Syracuse University Press

Bouvard's book celebrates the intimate and profound link between grandmother and granddaughter. This collection of memoirs and stories—an anthology by women writers from diverse ethnic backgrounds—reveals how our own identities are shaped by our grandmothers' histories. Granddaughters remember their grandmothers as women at once defiant and tradition bound, loving and stubbornly dogmatic. Some reinvent their grandmothers, others discover them for the first time.

Dalai Lama's Victoria Visit to Brandeis is Available on Video

This professionally produced video captures the complete texts of two major addresses by His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama: his address on Buddhism and sustainable development at the Convocation on Friday, May 8, 1998, and his address to 7,100 people in the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center on Saturday, May 9. Highlights include the Dalai Lama at the ceremonial welcome gate, receiving an honorary degree at Springgold Theater,

initiating the dismantling of the sand mandala in Rapaport Treasure Hall, and more. Length is 1 hour, 40 minutes.

Send check for \$23 (which includes duplication costs, shipping, and handling) payable to **Brandeis University** with "Dalai Lama Video" on the memo line to: Professor Gordon Fellman, Department of Sociology, Mailstop 017, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02454-9110.

E Pluribus Unum Weekend April 23-25, 1999

As part of Brandeis's 50th Anniversary, this spring weekend event celebrates the University's diversity through dialogue, exhibits, and presentations, including: a panel discussion on *The Jewish Community: Its Responsibility and Relationship to the Secular World*; a presentation by Ethnic and Coexistence Student Fellows from around the globe; an International Festival; and denominational and interfaith services recommending the University to its founding principle of religious diversity.

For information and registration materials, call 781-736-4108 or e-mail fallon@brandeis.edu by February 15. The registration packet will be sent only to those who request it.

Two 50th Anniversary Videos Highlight Brandeis Alumni

To commemorate the University's 50th Anniversary, alumni on both coasts produced not one but two videos, which were screened at the 50th Anniversary Gala Dinner. Independent producers and filmmakers Arnie Reisman '64 and Ann Carol Grossman '69 produced a 20-minute video highlighting Brandeis alumni titled to match the theme of the anniversary—*Minds that Matter*. The video is narrated by Paul Solomon '66, business correspondent with *The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer*. The music is written by Brandeis alumni—Craig Safan '70, who among other credits wrote the background music for *Cheers*, and Greg Prestopino '69, whose music has been recorded by artists including Celine Dion, Natalie Cole, and Bette Midler.

The Hollywood video, *Searching for Alison Porchnick*, which highlights the impact Brandeis alumni have in the world of film and television, is the work of Executive Producer Stan Brooks '79, president of Guber-Peters Television, and owner of Once Upon a Time Films. Jason Ensler '92, a television director, directed the film; and Jill Goldhand '89, senior director, A&R Administration Sony music Group, and Heather Hartt '87, an entertainment reporter and former host of E!, produced the video.

Each video is available for a \$15 shipping and handling fee by calling 781-736-4212 or by e-mail at: hpolonsky@brandeis.edu

Women's Studies Launches Award, Brandeis Graduates Invited to Nominate Winners

Brandeis graduates are invited to nominate potential recipients of the newly launched Women's Studies Alumni Award to be given yearly, beginning in May 1999. The award, a piece of art donated by a Brandeis alumna artist, will honor Brandeis graduates, men as well as women, who have made significant contributions to the lives of women in the United States and around the world. It will recognize individuals who have demonstrated persistence, courage, and

creativity and served as an inspiration to others. Alumni are welcome to nominate potential honorees from every walk of life—artists, activists, journalists, health care providers, attorneys, teachers, scientists, and so forth. The award will be given at the annual Women's Studies graduation ceremony, which takes place each year on the Thursday prior to the University Commencement. All Brandeis graduates are invited to submit nominations. To do so, please write a one- or two-page letter telling why you think the alumnus/a you

name should be honored. Make sure that you include your phone number and address as well as the phone number, address, and class of the person you are nominating.

Mail your nomination letter to Michaela Weissman '68, 3314 Brooklawn Terrace, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815, or e-mail it to: michaelaew@erols.com. The winner will be chosen by a committee of alumni working with members of the Women's Studies Program.



Special Edition Offer

*Building a Campus
An Architectural Celebration
of Brandeis University's 50th
Anniversary*

This beautiful, special-edition publication, edited by Brandeis Professor Gerald Bernstein, is a full-color publication of the unique architectural history of Brandeis University. Never before explored in such detail, the University's architecture—controversial, often misunderstood, but unquestionably significant—is discussed in more than a dozen essays by architects and art historians and is illustrated by scores of new and archival drawings and photographs. The book also includes a building-by-building walking tour of the entire campus.

To reserve your copy of *Building a Campus: An Architectural Celebration of Brandeis University's 50th Anniversary* at the special prepublication price of only \$30 (save \$10), send a check payable to Brandeis University by March 1, 1999, to:

Building a Campus
Office of Publications
Mailstop 064
Brandeis University
Waltham, MA 02454-9110

Brandeis at 50

The Brandeis community kicked off the year-long celebration of the University's 50th Anniversary during Founders Weekend with two days of events that remembered the past, relished the present, and anticipated the future.

The Anniversary festivities commenced with the Community Picnic on Chapels Field on Friday, October 16. Participants were entertained by the Vincent Lopez Show Band and feasted on a picnic lunch.

Afterwards the focus turned to "Human Rights: The Unfinished Agenda," a symposium held in Schwartz Hall. Speakers included former Brandeis President Morris Abram, now chair of the United Nations Watch in Geneva; Dessima Williams, assistant professor of sociology and former ambassador to the Organization of American States from Grenada; and alumni Shen Tong '89, student organizer at Tiananmen Square; Jennifer Casolo '83, Catholic church development worker in Central America; and Joseph Wronka, Ph.D. '92, author of *The Declaration of Human Rights*. Vartan Gregorian, president of The Carnegie Foundation, acted as moderator. The symposium was cosponsored by the Eleanor Roosevelt Center at Val-Kill.

Evening events included the Postal Card Ceremony (see related story), the Joseph M. Linsey Athletic Hall of Fame Dinner and Benny Friedman Tribute, and "The Pioneering Years at Brandeis: Reflections and Reminiscences," a panel discussion sponsored by Hillel.

During the day on Saturday, October 17, 1998, two panel discussions were held: "Doorway to the 21st Century: How Biomedical Research will Change Your Life and the Lives of Your Children," a lecture and discussion by Gregory Petsko, the Gyula and Katia Tauber Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Pharmacodynamics and director of the Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, and "Global Perspective for the Next Millennium," a panel discussion sponsored by the Wien alumni.

On Saturday evening over 2,100 students, faculty, staff, alumni, and friends of the University celebrated Brandeis's 50th Anniversary at a black tie gala at the Marriott Copley Place in Boston.

Alumna Gates McFadden, better known to fans of *Star Trek* as Dr. Beverly Crusher, presided over the evening, guiding presenters and guests with humor and grace. Among the highlights of the evening were two videos produced by alumni on each coast. The first, *Brandeis at 50: Minds that Matter*, prepared by Ann Carol Grossman '69, Arnie Reisman '64, Craig Safan '70,

Greg Prestopino '69, and Sally Pinkas '79, Ph.D. '91, was a moving tribute to Brandeis alumni and faculty. The second, *The Structural Foundation of Brandeis*, was a hilarious take on the fictional Allison Porchnik, by Stan Brooks '79, Jason Ensler '92, Jill Ann Goldhand '89, and Heather Hartt '87. After inspiring talks by Massachusetts Senators Edward M. Kennedy and John Kerry, and President Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72, the

audience was treated to performances by two student singing groups, the Brandeis Chamber Choir and VoiceMale, and a side-splitting series of satirical, political skits by the Capitol Steps. The evening was capped by dancing on the stage and in the aisles to the music of the Duke Belaire Orchestra.



Hundreds of faculty, staff, students, and alumni joined at the all-campus picnic on Friday

President Jehuda Reinharz and former University President Morris Abram at the "Human Rights: The Unfinished Agenda" symposium



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Brandeis Postal Card Unveiled

Hundreds gathered in the Usen Castle Courtyard in the late afternoon on Friday, October 16, to witness the unveiling of the Brandeis University postal card by the U.S. Post Office. The Brandeis postal card, created in recognition of Brandeis's 50th Anniversary, came into being thanks in large part to the efforts of U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy, who first proposed the idea to Post Office officials.

The ceremony included remarks by John W. Powers, III, postmaster; President Jehuda Reinharz; William F. Stanley, mayor of Waltham; and Gustav Ranis '52, valedictorian of the University's first graduating class. Honored guests included Frank Gilbert and Alice Brandeis Popkin, the grandchildren of Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, and members of the Usen family. The event concluded with cake, which was in the likeness of the Castle.

The photo of Usen Castle was taken by University Photographer Julian Brown last fall after the U.S. Post Office announced its intentions to honor Brandeis. The stamp was designed by Richard Sheaff of Scottsdale, Arizona.

—Audrey Griffin



President Reinharz addresses a packed Castle Courtyard

Mayor of Waltham William Stanley, President Reinharz, Boston Postmaster John Powers, III, Nicholas and Robert Usen

Brandeis's First Posse Seen as "Positive Agents of Change" on Campus

The name evokes images of the old West and a band of deputized townsfolk riding off together after some bad guy or group of outlaws.

But the "Posse" at Brandeis is a group of 10 freshmen, all from the boroughs of New York City, who've been explicitly chosen and trained to support each other here and help other students at the same time. They are part of the Posse Program, a national effort aimed at identifying and enrolling promising young people who might otherwise be overlooked during regular college recruitment efforts. Brandeis is brand new to the program this academic year. The idea is that the Posse will act as a sort of buddy system on campus. As its members are helping each other to excel at Brandeis, they also will be widening their circle to benefit others.

Begun in 1989 at Vanderbilt University, the Posse Program is also designed to foster cultural diversity on its host campuses, which include Vanderbilt, Rice, DePauw, and Lehigh.

Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid David Gould said Brandeis is looking for "clearly motivated" young people to participate in its scholarship programs, including the Posse, and that such students usually do well at Brandeis while adding an important measure of diversity to the student body.

The Brandeis Posse includes students whose families emigrated to New York from countries in Africa, the Middle East, and Central America, among other environs. Each of the Posse members was welcomed at a special reception in late August in the Carl and Ruth Shapiro Admissions Center. All appeared bright-eyed and eager to begin work under their four-year scholarships. Each said they were very happy to be at Brandeis, particularly since they had to compete for their spots with some 300 other high school students in New York.

"I like it here already," said Marco Barreto, a young man from the Bronx whose unabashed enthusiasm for studying at Brandeis contrasts sharply with the personal tragedy that preceded his arrival on campus. While in high school, Barreto lost both of his parents to HIV. His father was a heroin addict who contracted the disease through needles and passed it to Marco's mother, who eventually succumbed to cancer. Barreto says he hopes to major in sociology or theater arts.



Another Brandeis Posse member, Kate Trambitskaya, left Russia with her family for New York when she was a young girl. She said she was stunned when she was chosen for one of the spots at Brandeis and has already begun to make a home away from home on campus. "It's just so beautiful to wake up each morning next to a beautiful pond," said Trambitskaya, who wants to be a doctor.

Natalee Graham, from Queens, grew up in Jamaica and said she wants to be a lawyer. "This is going to be fun," she said.

—Dennis Nealon

Arnold Nicholas, Sophia
Trambitskaya, Kenrow Granville,
Natalee Clarke, Kate
Trambitskaya, Priscilla
Obuabang, Esther Obuabang,
Natalee Graham, Abbas
Barreto, and Marco Barreto



Sy and Gladys Ziv



Allan Applestein '53; Nancy Winship, Senior Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations; and Gregory Petsko, Gyula and Katika Tauber Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Pharmacodynamics and Director, Rosenthal Basic Medical Sciences Research Center



Sumner Feldberg, Morgenthau, the Stevenson Professor, International Professor

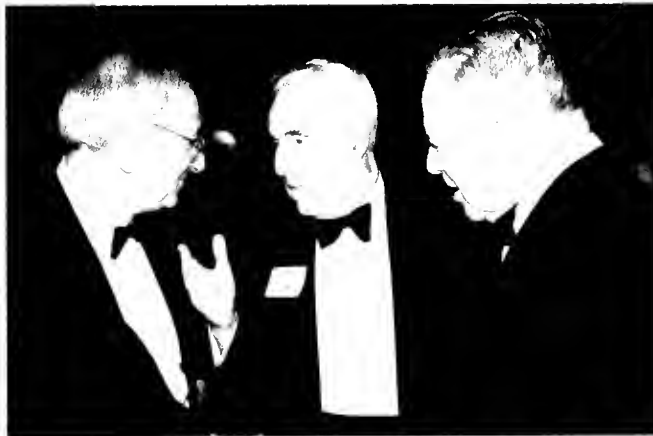


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Senator
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One Brandeis Idea: Variations on an American Theme

by David Hackett Fischer

Combine a number of separate ideas, let them commingle for a half-century, and they may form an idea, embodied by a University, that is special and unique.

One of the great American success stories is our system of higher education. Its dimensions are so vast that one can scarcely comprehend them: nearly 4,000 colleges and universities, a million instructors, 15 million students, more than 50 million alumni, and nobody knows how many vice presidents, associate provosts, assistant deans, development officers, and other functionaries who compose the academic fourth estate. The annual cost of the entire system is officially reckoned at 200 billion dollars. It is growing at about five percent a year, which means a doubling time of 15 years.

The social impact of higher education is expanding at a rapid rate. As recently as 1940, fewer than 15 percent of young Americans went to college. Today about 60 percent do so, a fourfold increase in two generations. Before World War II, about four percent of young African Americans entered college. In our own time, the comparable proportion is between 15 and 50 percent, a tenfold increase. These great movements are not much reported in the popular press, which prefer to bring us the bad news from academe. But they exist, and so strong is their momentum that as the 20th century nears its end, we are rapidly developing a system of universal tertiary education in the United States.

What makes this system most distinctive is not its numbers but its special nature. American colleges and universities have long been different from sister institutions in other nations. In northern Europe, medieval universities began in the 12th century

as guilds of scholars who banded together for mutual protection and grudgingly agreed to admit a few students. Many old universities in England, France, and Germany still keep something of that character. In southern Europe, some of the older universities started in a different way, as associations of students who hired scholars to teach them. Academic politics in Mediterranean and Latin American nations still reflect the spirit of those origins.

American institutions went another way, but not at the start. The earliest colleges in English-speaking North America replicated the structure of European universities. Harvard (and Yale to some extent) copied Cambridge. William and Mary imitated Oxford. But the old models did not succeed. Guilds of scholars were not easily transplanted to the new world.

A new model was invented for the fourth American college at Princeton (1716). It was founded not by scholars or students but by community leaders. Most were Presbyterians who wanted an institution to train ministers and churchmen. To that end, Princeton was given a new and different sort of structure. It was chartered as a corporation, with a governing body called the Board of Trustees. The trustees appointed a deputy called the president. He hired a faculty as employees of the college, not the "governing body" as the fellows of an Oxford College are called even today. The president and faculty together designed a curriculum, admitted students, offered instruction, and recommended degrees, under the watchful eye of the trustees, who were community leaders.



The American college was a unique artifact when it was invented in the 18th century, and it flourishes today in many thousands of institutions that have been constructed on the same model. There is a straight line from the founding of Princeton in 1746 to the incorporation of Brandeis with very much the same structure in 1948.

Even as these American institutions share a distinctive structure, they are highly diverse in other ways. They are public and private, religious and secular, large and small. They serve many different constituencies: a state or a city or town, a religious denomination or an ethnic group, a learned profession or the practitioners of a particular art or science. But they also seek the general esteem of a larger public, and compete fiercely with one another for students, resources, and reputation.

Every year, American colleges and universities are elaborately graded on quantitative scales for scholarship, teaching, endowment, publications of the faculty, examination scores of students, books in the library, computers on the campus, amenities in the dorms, and food in the dining halls. A small rise in the national ranking inspires orgies of institutional self-congratulation. A decline of a point or two brings a grim process of self-scrutiny.

On balance, this competition has had a constructive result. In general, it has made American institutions more open and free than they might otherwise have been. It has also made them stronger at what they do.

American institutions compete with one another by seeking to develop a distinctive character and a unique role, often with high success. By the test of admissions, the most selective institutions of higher education in America today are not the old Ivy League universities, but the Juilliard School and the Coast Guard Academy, first-rate schools with unique areas of strength.

With all of these strengths, the American system of higher education also has many flaws. Most of them come down to incompetent administrators, dysfunctional faculty, and unmotivated students. Recently most schools in the United States have had major problems with the corruption of political correctness, which have required judicial intervention and are still out of control. But on balance the strengths of the system far outweigh its weaknesses, and are very broadly distributed. Nearly all American colleges and universities excel at something. Many are excellent at most things. The level moves upward.

Brandeis as an American Institution
From a historian's perspective, one of the most interesting examples of this complex institutional process is the growth of Brandeis University. Every American college and university has its own story to tell, and no two are quite the same. But there is something specially interesting about the Brandeis story, for the history of the institution itself and for an understanding of the general trends.

Brandeis is a very American institution, but it is so in a unique way. Its size and scale put it in a special class. Most institutions of higher education are either small colleges or large universities, but Brandeis is something else. It is a small university of 3,000 undergraduates, 1,000 graduate students, and 360 faculty. Nearly all of the top 30 universities (which include Brandeis in most rankings) are five or 10 or even 20 times larger. In one recent survey only two were smaller: Rice and Cal Tech.

It is not easy to be a small university. Operating costs are very high—higher than in small colleges or large universities. In its early history Brandeis had the highest unit cost in American higher education. This is no longer the case, but running costs in small universities remain comparatively high, which is why there are so few of them.

But most Brandeisians believe that their institution should always be a small university, which offers special

opportunities for teaching and learning. One of our largest ambitions is to remain small and to center our efforts on a select number of strong programs in the basic disciplines of the arts and sciences. That purpose has entered deeply into the grain of this institution. It developed from a series of choices that were made by Trustees, presidents, faculty, and students.

Brandeis was different in that respect from the very beginning, and largely because of the way it began. An important element of contingency was at play here. Most American colleges and universities started with a small group of founders who shared a common vision and unity of purpose. Brandeis had two groups of founders. They shared a unity of purpose, which was to found an American institution of higher education with Jewish sponsorship. But they did not have the same vision of what sort of institution it should be.

Some of its founders were Jewish businessmen who wanted a liberal arts college of high quality, somewhat like Swarthmore or Amherst or Williams, with a strong undergraduate curriculum and no graduate programs. Others were Jewish intellectuals and scholars who had studied and taught in European universities. More than a few were refugees from Fascist oppression, and they had witnessed the destruction of great institutions of learning in the Old World. They had found a home in America, but they were not happy with American institutions, which were alien to their own experience. One of them said that his dream was to found a "European university in America."

A struggle developed between these two groups, and the American businessmen won. They acquired a campus and a charter of incorporation that had been granted to a defunct proprietary medical and veterinary school called Middlesex University. Then they chose President Abram Sachar, who had a foot in both camps. Sachar was an American scholar who had been trained at Cambridge in England. He hired a faculty of mixed character. Some were American teacher-scholars who thought in terms

of a liberal arts college. Others were European scholar-intellectuals, such as Herbert Marcuse, who preferred a European university in America. A few were scholars and scientists, such as Saul Cohen, who were quick to recognize an opportunity to combine a research institution with a college of liberal arts. The result was an institutional compromise that grew rapidly into a small university and developed on several distinctive lines.

The most important question was about the intellectual purposes of the institution. Historian Daniel Boorstin has observed that great North European universities were organized around an idea of higher learning and devotion to scholarship. American colleges with lay trustees centered on an idea of higher education and service to the community. At Brandeis these two institutional ideas were brought together in an unusual way. Something similar happened in many American institutions after World War II, when a wave of European émigrés had a major impact on the cultural life of the United States. At Brandeis this national trend was highly concentrated in a small institution. As a consequence, the linkages between higher education and higher learning became exceptionally close. An idea began to develop at Brandeis of great scholars, world-class scholars, who were directly engaged in undergraduate teaching in small courses. This happened in very few American institutions. Small colleges did not as a rule attract great scholars of the caliber that Abram Sachar began to hire at Brandeis. Large universities with some exceptions were rarely known for close undergraduate instruction by senior faculty. Brandeis had both, and an intimate connection between these two elements became an institutional idea that had a special intensity at Brandeis.

More than most universities, Brandeis has always placed heavy emphasis on teaching—and teaching of a particular kind. Our ideal is a dedicated scholar-teacher who engages original scholarship directly in the teaching process, and also a scholar-learner who does original work on the forward edge

of knowledge. To that end, we have tried to create an institutional structure of exceptional flexibility. We strongly believe that schooling should not get in the way of learning. We have a minimum of formal academic rules and requirements.

Another defining question at Brandeis is about the texture of undergraduate life. In many American colleges and universities, undergraduate life revolves around the rituals of football and fraternities, and has done so for many years. European institutions have much less of this. The founders of Brandeis divided on this question. When the refugee intellectuals spoke of a “European university in America,” they meant among other things no football and no fraternities. Some of the businessmen had other ideas. They were unhappy about the stereotype of the effete Jewish intellectual and urgently wanted a football team. It was not to be just any football team. They demanded that Brandeis must have the best small college football team in the world.

In the beginning this was done. Brandeis had football. It recruited top players and began to win games, and the businessmen were pleased. The scholar-intellectuals were not so happy, but they bided their time and waited for a moment when the team was not winning and costs were rising. Then they launched an attack on football. Their leader was Dean of Faculty John Roche, who demonstrated that most of the football players who had been recruited to combat the myth of the effete Jewish intellectual were tough Irish and Italian kids. Football was abolished at Brandeis.

But there was more to the story. In the 1970s and 1980s, athletics were much neglected in the University. Facilities that were never very good were allowed to decay. Then another group of faculty during the presidency of Marver Bernstein recommended the development of facilities for broad participation in athletics and for the development of fitness and life-sports. During the administration of President

Evelyn Handler, Brandeis acquired first-class facilities for participant sports in which most students became involved, rather than spectator sports with a few semiprofessional gladiators in school colors. This new institutional policy is still incomplete in its development, and unstable in its dynamics, but we have moved decisively in that direction.

There were many other questions of defining importance in the early history of Brandeis. One of them was about graduate education. Most American universities have developed a full panoply of graduate programs and professional schools in law, medicine, business. Some people at Brandeis wished to move in that direction. Others wanted scarcely any graduate education at all. Here again a compromise developed. Only two professional schools were founded: The Heller Graduate School and the Graduate School of International Economics and Finance. Both had a special character. They cultivated strong linkages between professional education and the basic disciplines of the arts and sciences. The University also established programs in medicine and law, but they were organized around research and teaching, rather than vocational training.

Graduate programs were also founded in the basic arts and sciences, but their numbers were kept very small. Once again, Brandeis concentrated its limited resources and made an effort to found a small number of strong programs in core disciplines. All this rose from the acts and intentions of a small number of faculty such as Saul Cohen, Jack Goldstein, Stephan Berko, and Leonard Levy who founded the programs in the early years, and others who developed them.

The individual graduate programs also had a special texture at Brandeis. A case in point is the graduate program in American history. Like Brandeis itself, it is small and does not seek to grow larger. Its faculty consists of six historians. Each year it admits only five students for doctoral study. The program is independent, free-standing, and self-governing—not part of an

academic department. It is run by the entire faculty, with a rotating chair. Students are not in competition for resources, and through the years they have formed an exceptionally strong sense of community. The curriculum is highly flexible. Most learning happens in reading and research courses that are separately created for individual students. Through the years they have won every major prize in American history. This program builds upon the special opportunities of a small university such as Brandeis.

A small university engenders many problems of character and purpose. One of them is about the spatial texture of the institution. American colleges are often very small and tightly centered institutions. Large universities tend to be open and complex institutions of a very different nature. Here again Brandeis went a different way, partly because it was a small university, and also because it happened to be in the Boston area. Its suburban campus is part of an academic metropolis that is home to more than 50 colleges and universities. Many are of exceptionally high quality. When they are in session, Boston is the largest college town in the world, with hundreds of thousands of students in residence, and many scholars and intellectuals. The result is a metropolitan academic culture of exceptionally high complexity, with many intersecting circles that allow individuals to move in their own intellectual orbits. The richness of this intellectual environment offers unique opportunities for individual learning and teaching that are an important part of Brandeis.

Another and even more important part of Brandeis is its religious affiliation. For many people, Brandeis is defined by its Jewish sponsorship, which has always been central to the life of the institution. But like thousands of other American colleges and universities of religious sponsorship, Brandeis tried to link its affiliation to another purpose. The University cherishes a heritage of faith and a tradition of learning that is deeply embedded in Judaism. At the same time it welcomes students and faculty of many creeds and cultures, in the free and open spirit of modern America.



Officially Brandeis calls itself a nonsectarian institution of Jewish sponsorship. This is a difficult balance to maintain. The idea of "nonsectarian Jewish" is what the philosopher W. B. Gallie called an "essentially contested concept." It is debated, adjusted, and redefined in a process that will continue to be contested as long as the institution exists. But the concept itself of a nonsectarian university of Jewish sponsorship is firmly in place, and is universally supported within the institution.

Yet another defining question in any university is about its social responsibilities. Here again, Brandeis has gone its own way. From the moment of its founding, many faculty and students have been actively engaged in social causes. They took a leading part in movements for civil rights, world peace, racial equality, social justice, and the rule of law. They did so in moments when these causes were deeply unpopular and bitterly contested, at some considerable cost to themselves and to the University. And they did it in an interesting way. Brandeisians contributed the light of scholarship and science to their labor in social causes. A heritage of service that had long been part of American higher education was linked to higher learning. In the process, another institutional tradition was formed.



To put all of these elements together is to discover an institution that is special and even unique in American higher education. At its center is a Brandeis idea, which has gradually become *the* Brandeis idea.

This concept is highly complex in its parts, but it is very clear in its main lines. The Brandeis idea is a bundle of paradoxes: a nonsectarian university of Jewish sponsorship; a small university where teaching and research are joined; a core university that concentrates its efforts in the basic arts and sciences; a teaching-centered university that joins higher learning and higher education; a university that combines disinterested scholarship with social responsibility; a young university that is old in its traditions; a very American university that has a European and international flavor.

In 50 years the Brandeis idea has entered so deep into the grain of the institution that nobody can remove it, though some have tried. The result is a very special institution that is like no other in the world. ■

David Rackett Finkel is the Earl Warren Professor of History.

Recalls the Early Days of Brandeis

by Jack S. Goldstein

PHOTO BY

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Before anyone gets too far into this article, I want to make my own slightly improper credentials clear. I was not in at the beginning. I am not a Founding Father. Brandeis was seven years old when I arrived and was already quite definitely a going concern. The physics department even had its first graduate students and was looking forward to more. Perhaps we ought to have been more worried than we were about the future, more uncertain about the survival of the institution, but that was not the mood, the *zeitgeist*. To us, at that time, everything seemed possible.

To be sure, the name of Brandeis University was hardly well-known. In fact, I had managed somehow never even to have heard of it when I received a phone call from Sam Schweber, a friend from the days when I was a graduate student at Cornell and he was a young post-doc fresh from Princeton. I had come to Boston to take

up a temporary position at M.I.T., and from there I had taken a job in a local company that specialized in defense research. I hadn't much liked that research, for, although it was sometimes interesting, it was never in the least inspiring. But I had taken the job because my wife and I already had one child, and another was on the way. We needed the money. An academic job would not have paid as well; in fact, I had doubted that we could have survived on an academic salary, at least at my junior level. But now came that phone call, and Sam Schweber wanted to know if I would be interested in joining the physics faculty at Brandeis.

I did what any red-blooded American would have done when offered the splendid and quite unusual opportunity of getting in on the ground floor, as it were, of a new academic enterprise. I said, "No, thank you very much." But Sam, to my everlasting gratitude, did not give up so easily. "How about coming to teach one course?" he persisted. Well, it's only one course. I thought, what have I got to lose?

And so it happened that the next September found me lecturing to a few graduate students on Methods of Mathematical Physics. What later would be named the Kalman Science Building had just opened its doors, and was, in fact, not quite finished. I gave my lectures in the machine shop, itself not fully set up yet, using a portable blackboard that was smaller than many of the equations I had to write down. But I was actually thrilled to have the opportunity. I had not lectured at

Jack S. Goldstein,
circa 1974



M.I.T.—in fact, I had never lectured anywhere, and I found I loved it. Schweber's offer to join the department was repeated for the following year, and this time I did not hesitate. I joined the faculty full-time the following fall, and I am bound to say that I have never, ever regretted it.

It was a grand time to be at Brandeis. Everything and anything seemed possible, and often turned out to be possible. There was a tremendous enthusiasm: people felt themselves a part of what was going on. A famous scholar came to visit the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies? We heard about it down the hill, in the science departments. Somebody gave funds to build a dormitory? We knew about that, too. It felt like the whole campus was under construction all the time, and you could never escape the noise and clamor of it. But it was a little like living next to the railroad tracks—after a while, you don't hear the trains anymore. You just tune it out and go on doing whatever it is you need to do, even if it is theoretical quantum physics.

I offer an example of what it was like to live in an atmosphere of opportunity. When, around 1963, the University was completing the quadrangle of which the original Kalman building would form one side, it occurred to me that I would want to take students onto the roof of the new physics building so that they could look at the stars through our six-inch telescope. A six-inch telescope (that's the diameter of the reflecting mirror) is hardly a monster, but it weighed, I suppose, about 50 or 60 pounds, including its tripod and its counterweights. And then I discovered that the roof was not meant to be walked on; one's foot would drive bits of gravel through the roof membrane, and cause leaks, which would of course be intolerable. We would need, therefore, a wooden platform that could be walked on; a railing around it, to keep students from



Students in science class, circa 1956

falling off; and some sort of weatherproof shed, or closet, where we could keep the telescope when it was not being used. I reckoned we could do the whole thing for about \$2,500 (this was 1963, remember). So I went to see Dr. Sachar.

He looked at me carefully while I offered a short description of what I wanted. Then he smiled, rather sadly, I thought. "I can't ask anybody for \$3,500," he said (I had upped the ante by \$1,000, just in case, you see). I resigned myself to disappointment. But then he said, "It's too little. Go back, and think about more money." "How much more," I asked. "Oh, 10 times as much," he said. "You have to make a request respectable."

So I went back and I thought about more money. Why not a small observatory, I thought? With a real telescope, permanently mounted? I obtained catalogs, and priced things out. We could have a 12-inch, maybe even a 16-inch telescope, and set it on the roof under a fiberglass dome. I began to salivate.

I went back to Dr. Sachar, and told him that we could have a very reasonable little observatory for between \$35,000 and \$50,000. He nodded and smiled, and said, "That's more like it." One week later, I received a phone call. It was Dr. Sachar again.

"I've got \$75,000 for you," he said, leaving me to wonder once more what kind of world I had stumbled into. And so we acquired a 24-inch telescope and the Grunebaum Observatory was born. It was constructed with a steel dome, because the then head of buildings and grounds was a former Navy submariner, and believed only in steel, never plastic. As I recall, the whole thing cost, telescope, dome and all, about \$125,000. But we never had to walk on the membrane roof.

The sense of opportunity that was there for physicists was there also, perhaps in other ways, for chemists, mathematicians, and biologists, and, a little later on, for biochemists as well. It was doubtless also true for anthropologists and for sociologists and for writers and poets. If someone had a good idea—provided it really *was* a

Most of the photos in this issue are courtesy of the Robert D. Farber University Archives.

good idea—then it was encouraged, and we came to believe that Abe Sachar would somewhere find the donor who would make it possible. And, most of the time, he did. I suppose we did not fully appreciate at the time the miracles that were being made to happen in Waltham almost every day, although I think we can look back and appreciate them now. To some degree, certainly, they were part of the great explosion in creativity that followed a terrible war. The academic enterprise was, to be sure, prospering everywhere. But for these miracles to happen at a university not yet 10 years old—for laboratories to appear, for libraries to grow, for scholars and research scientists, many of them young and approaching the peak of their productivity, to visit and decide to stay, alongside other, well-established scholars who were finding for themselves a new home—it was heady stuff. But we were young and ambitious, and had not yet come to realize that somewhere, beyond whatever horizon we could see, there might be limits. For us, there seemed to be none. We understood, most of us, that we had a special mission, even if we did not speak about it often; we knew that we could make a place for a Jewish-sponsored, nonsectarian university, but that such a place could only be secured if we were good enough at what we did.

The early profile of the School of Science was simple, but was bound to evolve. At the beginning, a conscious decision had to be made concerning the role of research. Could a small university—something less than half of its present size, which is generally understood to be quite small—maintain a first-class research effort? Some years later, when the University was about 25 years old, and reasonably well established, we brought to campus a recently retired scientific administrator from Washington. He had been a research biologist in his day, and the agency he had worked for had been one of those that supported research at Brandeis. “I was



Students in science class, circa 1956

astonished,” he told me. “I knew about research at Brandeis, and I expected to see vast laboratories, machine shops with multiple lathes disappearing over the horizon. But you don’t have that. Just modest-sized laboratories, good equipment, to be sure, but mainly with some very smart people in them.” Of course, we hired him. He understood what Brandeis was about.

I suppose I could end this piece right here, for that remark pretty well sums up the School of Science. We have built more buildings, of course; there were Center of Excellence grants in seven digits from the National Science Foundation to the Departments of Physics and Chemistry, enabling the construction of buildings to house those departments. A biochemistry wing was added in 1963. In addition to the original four departments and the Department of Biochemistry, the University has added a Department of Computer Science, the Henry and Lois Foster animal facility, and two major

research institutes: the Rosenstiel Center and the Volen Center. Each department, and each research center, is housed in its own building. Sponsored research funding has reached the astonishing figure of about \$40 million dollars *annually*.

In spite of those impressive numbers, Brandeis is still a small university, and its rows of lathes still do not disappear over the horizon. The School of Science has more offices and libraries and laboratories, to be sure, but they are still generally modest-sized. But the University has held fast to its tradition: these spaces still have some very, very smart people in them. ■

Jack S. Gomeritus, professor of physics.

The Science of the For Brandeis the World

To prepare the scientists of
tomorrow, Brandeis is
rethinking, and redefining,
strategies and priorities.

How we do and teach science today at Brandeis University result from an amalgam of influences. Today Brandeis University has six science departments: biochemistry, biology, chemistry, computer science, mathematics, and physics. There are approximately 100 faculty members who do research and teach in these departments. We have a steady-state population of 250 to 300 graduate students studying in 10 graduate programs: biochemistry, bioorganic chemistry, biophysics, cell and molecular biology, chemistry, computer science, genetic counseling, mathematics, neuroscience, and physics. There are about 100 postdoctoral fellows obtaining advanced training in Brandeis laboratories, and hundreds of undergraduates work in Brandeis laboratories during the academic year and summer.

The organization of the academic departments here at Brandeis preserves our history, while the organization of our graduate programs evolves continuously to reflect the ever-changing emergence of new disciplines at the interface between established fields. When Brandeis was founded, biochemistry was a new, interdisciplinary field—that boundary between biology and chemistry, and Brandeis was one of the first institutions to have a biochemistry department. It is relatively difficult, and perhaps imprudent, to alter departmental structure with changes in scientific fields, but relatively easy to institute new and innovative graduate programs or to modify existing programs to respond to the changing

face of science. Therefore, many of our graduate programs were designed explicitly to provide new training at the boundaries of traditional disciplines, with faculty from many departments involved.

Our first interdepartmental graduate program in the sciences, the biophysics program, was started more than 20 years ago to facilitate the movement of students with strong quantitative training such as in physics and engineering into the biological sciences, most notably into structural biology. Thus Brandeis has a long tradition (in its short lifetime) of close interactions between the physics department and the structural biologists who work on the detailed structure of biological molecules. Work on a new positron emission microscope by Professor of Physics Karl Canter's group in the physics department promises to yield an exciting new tool for seeing fragile biological macromolecules.

Our newest Ph.D. programs, bioorganic chemistry, cell and molecular biology, and neuroscience, reflect the present realities of what our faculty and students actually study, and draw on faculty in several departments. Neuroscience, now one of the largest fields of research in the international biomedical community and here at Brandeis, did not exist as an academic discipline 50 years ago, but has blossomed (or mushroomed, depending on your perspective) from roots in zoology, physiology, psychology, neurology, psychiatry, and anatomy. The precedent of the biophysics program made it relatively natural for



us to establish the Sloan Center for Theoretical Neuroscience at Brandeis, designed to bring physicists and mathematicians into neuroscience, and Brandeis has become known as one of the premier institutions for students and postdoctoral fellows wishing to move from physics into neuroscience.

As educators of the scientists of the future, we face a conundrum. How do we train our students to be experts in the science of yesterday and today and yet equip them to do the science of the future? My colleague Larry Abbott, the Nancy Lurie Marks Professor of Neuroscience and director, Volen National Center for Complex Systems (who was a theoretical physicist before his reincarnation as a computational neuroscientist) and I (trained as an

experimental neuroscientist) sometimes tell our postdocs that we are training them to do as one person what it takes two of us to do. But, are we being fair to our students to expect them to do so? The danger of strong disciplinary training is narrowness; the danger of interdisciplinary training is superficiality. The only comfort I take with me as we send our students into the future is the knowledge that scientists only create knowledge when they learn, so that if we have done our job correctly, our students will learn what they need to know whether or not we taught them anything specifically relevant to their future work.

The Segue from Basic Science to Clinical Applications

The Brandeis ethos has always been the pursuit of knowledge in its purist form, without regard to potential practical implications, and most of us are unabashedly basic scientists. Nonetheless, the last five years have seen the beginning of an era in which every week describes a new translocation of the findings of basic science into medicine, either for diagnosis or therapeutics. This change is due to the tremendous explosion in molecular techniques that have allowed us to identify and sequence genes at a dizzying pace. The exponential explosion in sequence data available has allowed us to make totally unexpected connections between enormously diverse research avenues. Recent years are replete with stories of scientists studying completely unrelated topics who discover that they have been studying complementary parts of the same problem.

There are specific examples close to home at Brandeis from the field of ion channels. Professor of Biochemistry and Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator Chris Miller and Professor of Biochemistry and Volen National Center for Complex Systems Irwin Levitan are world leaders in the study of the basic structure and function of ion channels and their modulation. Ion channels are membrane proteins that open and close, either in response to the voltage across a membrane (voltage-gated ion channels) or the binding of a chemical neurotransmitter molecule (ligand-gated ion channels). The voltage-gated ion channels are responsible for electrical signaling in the nervous system, and in other excitable tissues such as the heart. The ligand-gated ion channels are those that mediate communication among nerve cells and from the nervous system to muscles and other tissues of the body. Until recently, researchers studying ion channels measured the currents flowing through them, and could be seen as constructing abstruse biophysical descriptions, understandable by few and of no obvious utility except to those constructing them. However, arcane biophysics attained direct clinical significance when scientists studying ion channels started sequencing the genes for ion channels. For example, Gary Yellen, a former Brandeis postdoctoral researcher now on the faculty at the Harvard Medical School, discovered a link between a mutant human potassium channel and a syndrome called long QT that increases the likelihood of ventricular fibrillation and sudden death. Indeed, there are now more than 60 diseases (called channelopathies) ranging from cardiac abnormalities, to periodic paralyses, to certain kinds of epilepsies, that are known to be results of mutations in the genes that code for ion channels. A whole generation of scientists who were drawn to the study of the basic properties of ion channels have found themselves (much to their own surprise one suspects) doing work of immediate and obvious medical importance.

The exponential growth of diseases that are now known to be caused by or correlated with specific mutations in the genes that code for a variety of proteins creates a need for well-trained genetic counselors in our community. When Professor of Biology Judith Tsipis spearheaded the establishment of the Brandeis University Genetic Counseling M.S. Program seven years ago there were a number of important diseases known to have strong genetic bases, and it didn't take much imagination to know that the number of these would increase as the human genome project and other sequencing efforts continued. Nonetheless, the rapidity of the advances in understanding the genetic basis of disease has been truly remarkable, and Brandeis's Genetic Counseling Program is still the only New England program in operation.

From Idiosyncratic Deep Thinker to Team Player

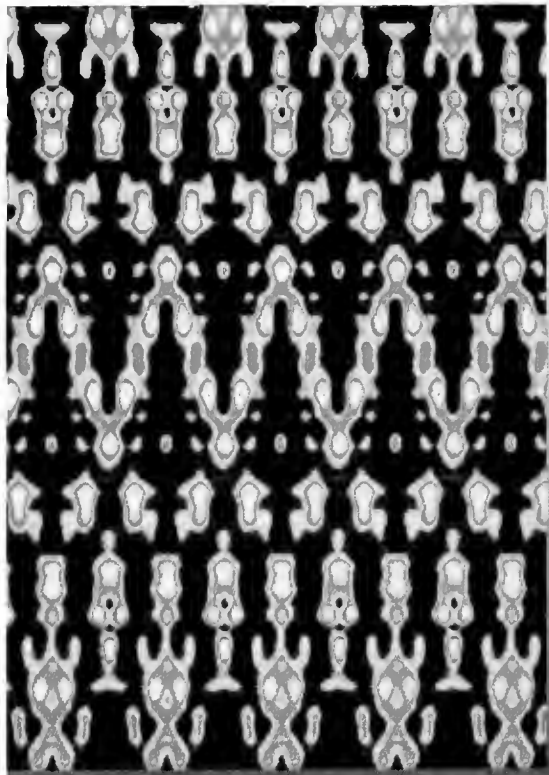
For many years, the mythic figure of the scientist was that of an often misunderstood, solitary worker, making discoveries alone at night in a laboratory that issued forth as a result of personal genius. I don't know to what extent that image was stereotype based loosely in reality, and to what extent myth with little correspondence to reality. Today most research is done by groups of people. Many of the most influential papers in science employ methodologies and conceptual frameworks from disparate components of the scientific community. For example, a recent paper describing ion channel structure in its relation to disease might employ techniques and principles of molecular biology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, structural biology, neuroscience, and medicine. We are at once faced with increasing volumes of research produced, with its pressure to focus narrowly, and the knowledge that many significant breakthroughs only come when we creatively use conceptual frameworks and methodologies developed in other areas. Brandeis scientists, like scientists elsewhere, have evolved a series of personal and institutional strategies to respond to these competing pressures.

Most prominent among these strategies is collaboration among individuals within laboratories, across laboratories in the same institution, and among laboratories at multiple institutions. There are numerous examples of long-standing collaborations among Brandeis laboratories: for example, the Rosbash and Hall laboratories have made extraordinary progress in understanding the genetic and molecular bases of circadian rhythms over almost 20 years of work together. The benefits of collaboration are obvious: (a) individuals with multiple areas of expertise can combine their talents to solve a problem, and (b) it is possible to work more quickly than if each individual were working separately. And indeed, the number of published papers with one or two authors is decreasing, and the number of papers with many authors is increasing, as the obvious benefits of collaboration are felt. However, collaboration brings the inherent potential for tension and conflict. Most scientists are stubborn, strong, and independent people, who while sharing a deep drive to understand the unknown, are also looking for honor, glory, and a good job. Therefore the allocation and attribution of credit in a collaborative enterprise can often easily be a source of friction. How do we, as Brandeis mentors and educators, foster our students' aspirations to do outstanding work and become stars in their chosen fields while encouraging the generosity of spirit needed for true collaborative research?

There are no simple answers to these questions, just as there are no simple rules to guide parents as they hope to instill honesty, integrity, and a sense of purpose in their children. I remember (correctly or incorrectly) from my freshman year at Brandeis, a lecture that Professor Alan Grossman gave on the *Iliad*, in which he said that the Trojan War was about the scarcity of honor. Our students face a fast-moving world in which they perceive a scarcity of honor and a difficult future. We ask them to compete in that difficult world, but somehow hope that their desire for the truth will protect them against their fears of being scooped or their

concerns that they won't get a good job. We ask our students to commit their lives to the search for the unknown, but for the first time in the history of modern science, our students face what artists and humanists have long faced, uncertainty whether they have a future in their chosen field. For many years, Brandeis faculty, like those at many other liberal arts institutions, placed high value on those who contributed to the pure pursuit of scholarship, and implicitly valued less those who applied that knowledge in the context of the "real world." That attitude has changed. Today, we recognize that the translation of the findings of academic research into medicine and technology provides enormous benefits not only to society but to those of our students who creatively and productively participate in these processes. As we face the next 50 years, the mission of our scientific training must be to foster the pursuit of new knowledge and to ensure that our students are ideally positioned to play critical roles in guaranteeing that new knowledge is understood by society and used for the benefit of humankind. ■

Eve Marder '69 is the Victor and Gwendolyn Beinfeld Professor of Neuroscience and Volen National Center for Complex Systems.



Creative Arts at Brandeis

by Karen Klein

...and
...the arts may
...of a renaissance.

Leonard Bernstein, 1952



If you drive onto the Brandeis campus in late March or April, you will see brightly colored banners along the peripheral road. Their white squiggle denotes the Creative Arts Festival, 10 days full of drama, comedy, dance, art exhibitions, poetry readings, and music, organized with blessed persistence by Elaine Wong, associate dean of arts and sciences. Most of the work is by students, but some staff and faculty also participate, as well as a few outside artists: an expert in East Asian calligraphy running a workshop, for example, or performances from MOMIN, a professional dance troupe. The *Wish-Water Cycle*, brainchild of Robin Dash, visiting scholar/artist in the Humanities Interdisciplinary Program, transforms the Volen Plaza into a rainbow of participants' wishes floating in bowls of colored water: "I wish poverty was a thing of the past," "wooden spoons and close friends for everyone," "get into grad school," "my first screenplay sells," "for J.O. to love me." The festival generates amazing energies, stupendous efforts, and glorious results. Still, it's very different from the festivals of the fifties when some of the most celebrated talents in the United States came to Brandeis to perform. That time belongs to the Brandeis that had achieved legendary status for just such programs. And what a legend it is!

The creative arts play a large part in the formation of this legend. In *A Host at Last*, Founding President Abram Sachar reports that Harvard's General Education Report of 1916 "was a formative influence in the development of the Brandeis curriculum." This report recommended forming a required core of courses from the

humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. Brandeis's "significant deviation" was to add a fourth area to its core: music, theater arts, fine arts. The School of Music, Drama, and Fine Arts opened in 1949 with one teacher, Erwin Bodky, a musician and an authority on Bach's keyboard works. By 1952, several pioneering faculty had joined the School of Creative Arts, as it came to be known, and concentrations were available in the three areas. All students, however, were required to take some creative arts and according to Sachar, "we were one of the few colleges to include this area in its requirements. In most established universities, the arts were still struggling to attain respectability as an academic discipline."

But at newly founded Brandeis, the arts were central to its mission. From the top down, the entire community understood the creative arts as integral to the University's identity. Nothing better showed this support than the public face of its first Commencement week in 1952. Sachar had secured the participation of Leonard Bernstein as a commuting faculty member; as part of his role at Brandeis, Bernstein helped organize the creative arts festivals that were held during Commencement week throughout the fifties. At the first one, there were two premieres: the Brecht-Weill *Three-Penny Opera* and Bernstein's own *Trouble in Tahiti*. Other performances included Stravinsky's *Les Voces*, choreographed and danced by Merce Cunningham, poetry readings by Karl Shapiro and William Carlos Williams, a jazz festival, art films, and an exhibition of recent acquisitions of art. The second festival, "An Exploration of the Comic

Spirit," included such diverse features as the American premier of Poulenc's *Les Humelles de Tiresias* and a symposium on the American comic strip with Al Capp and Milton Kaniff. The 1957 Commencement highlighted six areas: dance, jazz, poetry, fine art, chamber music, and orchestral music, and featured original compositions by three members of the by-then illustrious and industrious music department: Harold Shapero, who headed the electronics studio, Irving Fine, and Arthur Berger. Aaron Copland got an honorary degree and conducted a concert of his own works. Pearl Lang and her company danced and Stuart Davis, who received a creative arts award, performed a one-man show.

Brandeis continued to make a tradition for itself by showcasing diverse contemporary art and giving an important place to those who create it. Well-known artists were brought to campus to give master classes or to be in-residence. Student artists were encouraged as well. Suzanne Hodes '60 remembers when her drawing teacher, Arthur Polonsky, suggested that, because her work reminded him of Oskar Kokoschka's, she ought to go to his summer school in Salzburg. Hodes had no money, so she asked President Sachar for funding. He found a donor family and she went.

The Creative Arts Awards, established in 1956, sought to honor the best in fine arts, literature, music/dance, theater/film and later included awards in photography and in alternative and multidisciplinary forms, changing as the arts themselves changed. Originally funded by a few donor families and then underwritten by the Jack and Lillian Poses Institute for the Arts, the awards were given in two categories: medals for established artists and citations for artists in earlier stages of their careers. The medal winners are predictable and include the likes of Martha Graham, Isamu Noguchi, Vladimir Nabokov, Georgia O'Keeffe, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, and August Wilson. Riskier were the citations that attempted to recognize exceptional but lesser-known talents. The continuing careers of

Debra Greger, Trisha Brown, and Mary Frank, for example, confirm their astute selection. Later a notable achievement award was added for exceptional work that transcends normal categories; awardees include Buckminster Fuller and John Cage.

A sitting commission of 20 to 30 distinguished professionals, artists, and patrons met at Brandeis House in New York to make the selections. These meetings, according to Laurie Ledeen '83, director, presidential gifts, had a salon atmosphere, a party of knowledgeable persons talking seriously about art and engaging in high-level gossip. The award ceremonies, held at the Guggenheim Museum, were a glamorous, prestigious event, reported on in society pages and in *Vogue*. To bring the program more in line with the University's mission and provide more benefit to students, though, the awards were discontinued, and the Poses Institute for the Arts now provides residencies for artists that rotate among the different disciplines. Actresses Mercedes Ruehl and Olympia Dukakis were among the first to be appointed.

Like the Roman god Janus, the creative arts departments had and continue to have two faces: performances and exhibitions are one; the other is teaching. Unlike Janus, however, the faces look in the same direction. Caldwell Titcomb, professor emeritus of music, remembers his and Leonard Bernstein's class on writing musicals—Bernstein was writing *Candide* at the time and gave the students as their assignments the same problems he was struggling with. Coming up from New York, he brought along composer Marc Blitzstein and writer Lillian Hellman, who were also involved in the eventual Broadway production. Titcomb himself was a model of the multidimensional versatility of many of the early faculty: over the course of a 35-year career he taught orchestration, music history, Beethoven, Brahms, Mahler, the first course on Berlioz in an American university, a drama criticism course cross-listed with theater arts, and started the ethno-musicology program. But he credits the building of a stellar, early department to the presence of



Eleanor Roosevelt and Marc Chagall, circa 1960

Irving Fine: "You don't expect a composer to be a superb administrator, and that's what he was. He could do so many things and was in touch with the music scene around the whole country. Terrible, terrible blow when he had a heart attack." As you enter the music building today, you encounter the bust of Fine done by Peter Grippe, Brandeis's first teacher of sculpture and graphics.

Today we tend to identify the creative arts areas by the buildings: the Rose, Slosberg, Spingold, but even before the buildings, the spirit and energy and ingenuity were in full force. Artist and critic Charles Giuliano '63 remembers when exhibitions were mounted in the Library and work was stored in its basement. The art studios were in the gym where, in addition to Grippe, Mitchell Siporin, the first faculty member in the department, taught painting and Arthur Polonsky taught drawing and design. They were later joined by Michael Mazur, who taught printmaking and drawing, but by then Goldman-Schwartz, housing the studios, had been built. Before that, the honors students were given studios in Ford Hall or the Castle; Giuliano had a secret room off the laundry where he painted murals of heroic figures, heavily influenced by his study of the *Illiad*. The strength of what he describes as a "unique program" was its insistence on balancing art history and studio art: studio artists were required to study art history, fine arts majors to work in the studio. Among the first art historians was beloved, eclectic scholar Leo Bronstein, whose



Mitchell Siporin, circa 1953

John Updike (right) speaks with students, 1966



Peter Grippe, circa 1957



memory lived on in the annual Bronstein Weekend, until recently celebrated with various bibulous and libidinous activities in sometimes outrageous costumes. Until more art historians were hired, studio artists also taught art history. At times, relations between the artists and scholars were strained, often over issues of turf and space. Mazur recalls one department meeting when Ludovico Borgo was chair. Siporin had been delivering a lengthy monologue; Borgo interrupted and suggested that the painter allow the art historians to speak. Siporin responded, "Fine, I will speak as an art historian."

The balancing act—creative programs within a liberal arts institution—was, in different ways, part of the other arts departments as well. In music, for example, concentrators were required to reach a certain proficiency in basic piano, but Brandeis was "not a conservatory," and according to Caldwell Titcomb, the role of performance in an academic institution is "always a thorny problem" in relation to giving course credits. In theater arts, the department struggled to find the right balance to accommodate graduate students training for the M.F.A. and undergraduate liberal arts majors.

Professor Emeritus Martin Halpern recalls that this issue occasioned very serious conflicts when Howard Bay was chair. But Halpern in his own career reflects the balance between academics and performance. A playwright himself, he taught playwriting to graduate students and academic courses in dramatic literature that were taken by students from many departments. He has now written the music for an opera, *The Satin Cloak*, based on a play he also wrote, *Tameem Aruhm and the Satin Cloak*, which was the first new play performed in the Laurie Theater in Spingold in 1966.

But before Spingold, one building that has come and gone was significant in the history of Brandeis creative arts. The Ullman Amphitheater was the locus of academic and creative activities. Underneath the stage in the cramped wooden building were classrooms for music and theater; after a while the music department had to move to a house across South Street. Because the facilities were so limited, theatrical production in Ullman was hampered, but Shakespeare scholar Professor Alan Levitan claims the best play he ever saw at Brandeis was performed there: Jean Genet's *The Maids*, directed by Daniel Gidron.

A new stage was initiated, figuratively and literally, with the building from 1957 to 1965 of the major homes of the creative arts departments. Slosberg, the music center, was the first, thanks to the profound involvement and generosity of Sam and Helen Slosberg, lovers of music and art. Their involvement with the University and their willing and generous support of the arts was crucial at this period, and in 1957 the Jacob and Bessie Slosberg Music Center, named for their parents, was completed. Performing at the building's dedication was the Juilliard String Quartet, including violinist Robert Koff, one of its founding members. The following year, Koff joined the Brandeis faculty as the director of performing activities in music.

When Koff came, there was a small orchestra; he remembers "it was so horrible, my first act was to disband

it." Within a couple of years, though, Koff had in-residence a part-time string quartet, a wind quintet, a harpsichordist, a vocalist, and a chorus to join Martin Boykan, the pianist-in-residence. A most significant contribution, Koff feels, was that they brought music to the students; the ensembles played in dorms, in the Castle, later in the stairwell areas in Usdan, and in the Rapaport Treasure Hall, a facility whose acoustics, according to Koff, were unfortunately ruined by the University's reconstruction of it. When Brandeis was an "intimate, small, way-out school," the music department was very involved in many areas of the University: courses were team-taught by members of music and fine arts; a listening center for language, music, and spoken arts was established; joint concerts and readings with poet/teacher Allen Grossman were held; performers played for theater department productions and for fund-raising and admissions events for the University and for the National Women's Committee, for example, a performance by Brandeis student musicians in Cleveland. Today, the performance tradition continues with more than 30 concerts per semester. Among the performances are those by the acclaimed Lydian String Quartet in residence and the Contemporary Chamber Players; in the "New Music" series, graduate students in composition can have their work performed by professionals; a gift from Hal and Evelyn Davis funds jazz concerts named in memory of Louis Armstrong.

In the mid-sixties, pianist and harpsichordist Rosalind Koff joined her husband as artist-in-residence, making them one of the first husband-and-wife teams at Brandeis. As well as concertizing, she taught piano and assisted Robert in classes, where they always played live music. Robert Koff remembers that "in my large lecture course, in order to get into the spirit of Schubert's music, I felt one ingredient was critical if students were to appreciate [this music]: I brought bottles of white wine and they were sipping wine as we played Schubert." Both Koffs were and continue to be

very interested in early music. Following Bodky's lead (he had founded the Friends of Early Music), they established the first early music orchestra in Boston, giving Brandeis a prominent role in the early music movement in the United States.

Whereas music and theater arts each have one building, fine arts has three, built between 1961 and 1972 and designed by the firm of Harrison and Abramovitz: Goldman-Schwartz, housing studios, offices, and the slide library; Pollock, the teaching center; and the Rose Art Museum. Art historian Gerald Bernstein insists that the whole campus, in fact, constitutes a museum of modernist architecture: "What was avant-garde has now become history. 'The various buildings represent the evolution of the international style towards a more complex geometry and more massive and sculptural shapes. The first master plan was done by the internationally known architect Eero Saarinen and in

the spring of 1999, the Graham Foundation is sponsoring a symposium on a new master plan for a still-growing University.

Even before the Rose Art Museum existed, a bequest of nearly 200 paintings from Boston art patron Louis Schapiro established a permanent collection for the University. The museum, a gift of Edward and Bertha Rose, was built in 1964. According to its fourth director, Carl Belz, "the sixties were a great time for the Rose." Sam Hunter had been appointed the first director and with \$50,000 from the Gevirtz-Mnuchin Purchase Fund, he acquired an incredible collection of contemporary art, including works by Johns, Rauschenberg, Warhol, Lichtenstein, Louis, Noland, Rivers, Oldenbourg, Indiana, and Kelly. At that time, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts had none of these artists and Hunter's prescient acquisition spree focused the Rose's identity in terms of collecting and exhibiting the art of our



**Langston Hughes
with students, circa
1967**

**Frank Stella, circa
1969**

time. "It put the museum immediately on the map and up to speed" said Belz, whose intelligent leadership kept that orientation. Today the Rose Art Museum has the most significant collection of contemporary art in New England.

But a financial crisis in 1970-71 resulted in the museum's staff being cut from eight to four. By 1974 when Belz assumed the directorship, a new wing with space for offices, storage, receiving, and preparation had been added; "the only thing we didn't have," said Belz, "was any money." Belz decided to do small group shows of five or six local artists and kept that commitment for 24 years until his recent retirement. Over 500 persons, most of them artists, attended his retirement party.

One of the pleasures of his term as director, Belz maintains, was the "opportunity to work and learn from my colleague and friend for the past 15 years, our curator, Susan Stoops." The area artists shows are their collaborative efforts and he credits her with bringing a feminist perspective to their program. Stoops feels that the "gradual inclusion of leading women artists," for example Michelle Stuart and Dorothea Rockburne, has been significant for the museum, but emphasizes that this has been the Rose's policy for a while; Flora Natapoff was the first area artist Belz exhibited, a Frankenthaler painting was one of his first purchases. Stoops has curated several exhibitions including *More than Minimal: Feminism and Abstraction in the '70s*, which brought her the International Association of Art Critics Award in 1996.

Beginning in 1977 and continuing to the present, much-needed support came from Lois Foster, who organized the Patrons and Friends of the Rose Art Museum. The annual area artists show bears her name, and for the past 20 years the Patrons and Friends have enabled the museum to present an annual show of national significance, including exhibitions of Alex Katz, Frank Stella, Helen Frankenthaler, and Joan Snyder. Exhibiting and

collecting are not the museum's only business, though. Objects from the collection are displayed in offices throughout the campus; faculty in several departments use the resources for their classes. The museum's educational outreach programs include lectures and workshops: *About Looking*, for example, brings local grade-schoolers to the museum for art-related activities.

Like the Departments of Music and Fine Arts that began with a single faculty member, theater arts was initiated in 1951 by Louis Kronenberger, a critic and historian. In the early years, all the performances were student productions put on by the Drama Club, the Gilbert and Sullivan Society, and the Eli Charlie Review. Ullman Amphitheater was fine for outdoor productions, but left them at the mercy of the capricious New England weather; lack of adequate indoor space made those productions small and not advertised beyond the immediate Brandeis community. The addition of new faculty, the desire to have a theater that found wider audiences, and the ambition to have an M.F.A. program in directing, acting, playwriting, and design made the need for an adequate space inevitable.

Brandeis has always had theater patrons, among them David Merrick, who donated a share of the profits from his Broadway productions. In *A Host at Last*, Sachar records that "Brandeis may have had the only college theater that was subsidized by the popular allure of a strip teaser" (*Gypsy* based on the career of stripper Gypsy Rose Lee). A gift from Frances and Nate Spingold made possible a theater building, which, along with a large theater space, included two small theaters for experimental and student work: the Merrick, honoring David's contributions, and the Laurie, given by Irving Laurie in memory of his daughter Barbara. Professional actor/director, Ted Kazanoff, remembers an undergraduate production in the Laurie of Arthur Miller's *My Sons* with Tony Goldwyn "whom I didn't know was a member of that family until afterwards."

But strong connections with Hollywood have always been part of Brandeis's story. Scholarships and fellowships have been set up by Samuel Goldwyn and Louis Mayer, honorary degrees have been awarded to Steven Spielberg, Barbra Streisand, and Whoopi Goldberg, and many talented alumni currently work in film and television in Los Angeles and New York. David Hardy, maker of films and TV documentaries, was hired in 1969 to build a film program within the theater arts department, but a car crash in 1970 ended his life, and the graduate program he had only just created survived for but a few short years through his momentum and the persistence of its faculty. Today film is taught in academic courses in the Departments of English, Fine Arts, and American Studies, but there are no comparable courses for a putative filmmaker as there are for future actors, directors, and set designers. There is at least a place to show films. Thanks to the generosity of Lew Wasserman, Silver Auditorium in the Sachar International Center has been equipped for screenings. In 1998, the auditorium was used for the Tillie K. Lubin Symposium, an annual event for the Women's Studies Program that this year featured short films by women, and for the Jewish Film Festival.

In 1965, Spingold was completed and dedicated at Commencement with evenings of readings by Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, Sir John Gielgud, and John Ford. Howard Bay, New York director/set designer, joined the faculty and transformed the department. Professional actors were hired; an M.F.A. was established; the National Endowment for the Arts funded a play about drug addicts, *Does the Tiger Wear a Necktie?* by Don Peterson; an international theater festival, *Interact*, was held in the summer of 1963, and, according to Arnold Reisman '64 in *Boston After Dark*, July 30, 1969, "Brandeis theater had achieved 'national prominence.'"

Despite a continued precariousness over the decades about funding, Michael Murray, theater arts director, is enthusiastic about the department, the productions, and the future. He

feels that the strength of the current faculty is extraordinarily impressive in terms of professional credentials and commitment to the team concept: "theater has to function with many people working toward a common goal; collaboration is the heart of it." With subscribers from the community, the theater goes beyond a college audience. Two productions that he singled out for special merit were *Machinal*, an expressionist and woman-oriented drama by Sophie Treadwell and *Hotel Paradiso*, a French farce by Georges Feydeau. Pointing out that the department strives for productions that offer a contrast of styles from Shakespeare to musicals, he said we "stretch the young artists as much as we can." A grant from the Laurie family for Brandeis's 50th Anniversary will include two world premieres in 1998-99: a farce from alumnus Michael Weller, known for his play *Moonchildren* and the screenplays for *Hair* and *Ragtime*, and an adaptation of a 19th-century melodrama with music by alumna playwright Theresa Rebeck '83, M.A. '86, M.F.A. '89, who has also done TV scripts for *Brooklyn Bridge*, *NYPD Blue*, and the screenplay for *Harriet the Spy*.

Last but not least of the areas, creative writing is not part of the School of Creative Arts; it is housed in the English department in the School of Humanities. Brandeis's involvement with poets and fiction writers has been constant and strong. Over the years many distinguished writers have joined the faculty; among them, Howard Nemerov, Geoffrey Wolff, Frank Bidart, Olga Broumas, Jayne Ann Phillips; tenured faculty have been prize-winning poets, and the Fannie Hurst grant has enabled visiting faculty, such as poets Adrienne Rich, Jay Wright, and Louise Gluck, and author Stephen McCauley whose novel, *The Object of My Affections*, has been made into a film, to come for a semester; many, such as doctor/poet Rafael Campo and alumna Mary Leader have come to give readings in *The School of Night* series. Students are active writers and have published the literary magazines *Kether*, *Where the Children Play*, *Laurel Moon*, and *Artemis*.



Morris Carnovsky in *Valpone*, 1966

Student involvement was very much in evidence in 1997 in *The God Project*, a joint venture of artist Jonathan Borofsky and the Rose Art Museum. Under Borofsky's direction, the museum became a studio, providing students with easels, canvases, and paints. Students, regardless of major, were invited to come throughout the day and into the night and paint their idea of God. The turnout was enormous and the diverse, rich results were hung in a show at the Rose at the end of Borofsky's residency. Curator Susan Stoops spoke of how much she enjoyed the "opportunity to witness the intensity of non-artists making art; their enthusiasm and focus were palpable." She wondered if the University could make it possible for students to be able to access that part of their being on a regular basis, to "slip it in in the course of a day." Students have places where they can swim or run; analogizing to noncompetitive sports, she asked what about a place where they could "tap into themselves as makers," using materials in a setting that would not be a competitive classroom.

Student response to *The God Project*, and support for the arts in general, is strong. Based on the attendance at concerts and openings and on the burgeoning Festival of the Arts, the Brandeis community wants even more arts. According to Elaine Wong, the number of students, staff, and faculty presenting proposals for Festival of the Arts funding gets larger every year; the Festival now has events in both semesters. It behooves the University to ensure the arts a place of prominence befitting that interest. Charles Giuliano '63 reminds us that "in all of the arts from music to theater to visual arts to writing, the track record of this University compared with all others of its size stands apart. Brandeis was created by a generation of Jewish people who made a deep commitment to the idea of the preservation of art and culture." Speaking of this "powerful legacy," he added, "Brandeis was always different; it cannot afford to be ordinary."

[illegible]

Handwritten: Handwritten: The end of the world

WINDMILL

Figure 10.10

Stefano Geronzi, *Università del Piemonte Orientale*

Abstract

The Finding

opposition of organized medicine or to attain its cooperation, although they have tried very sincerely. It is obvious that without powerful backing or a substantial endowment the goal of approval cannot be won. The Trustees would be very glad to turn over their responsibilities to any new group of trustees that might possess the apparent ability to reestablish the School of Medicine on an approved basis. They believe that you might be in a position to secure the support of a group of trustees who would be interested in an educational institution which could offer college and professional education in the field of the healing arts on a democratic American basis, with the complete elimination of racial, religious, or social discrimination in the selection of students and faculty."

Goldstein wrote about his reaction to this letter and another he received from Cheskis. "I read and re-read the letters with an eye to the possibilities which the Middlesex campus might present for realizing at long last, the plan for a Jewish-sponsored secular university in America. The thought of having to turn immediately to the problem of the medical school is disconcerting. It was not the way to start to build the university I had in mind. According to my thinking, the Medical School should come only after a number of years would elapse following the inauguration of the College of Liberal Arts. What intrigued me most of all was the opportunity to secure a 100-acre campus not far from New York, the premier Jewish community in the world, and only 10 miles from Boston, one of the important Jewish population centers, a campus situated in the environs of great educational institutions such as Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wellesley, and others."

Goldstein started discussions with Smith and Cheskis and first visited the campus on January 15, 1946. He was concerned about the physical condition of the campus, yet pleased in what he envisioned, "I

was sure that this campus was intrinsically worthy of becoming the site of a great Jewish-sponsored university." Goldstein conferred with Julius Silver, who accompanied him on his next trip to Waltham, to review the location, the Charter, and the financial structure. Goldstein, Silver, and Smith agreed that, "steps for the consummation of the negotiations should go forward without delay." Smith emphasized that the Middlesex Board needed to be assured that the financial condition could be stabilized.

Goldstein turned to Dr. Albert Einstein in late January 1946 and received Einstein's commitment on January 22, 1946, to become part of the venture and "to help in creation and guidance of such an institute."

Silver and Goldstein also felt strongly that the project should have strong Boston roots associated with it. Silver suggested that Mr. George Alpert, a Boston attorney, was the best person to take the Boston lead. They spoke to Alpert on January 24, 1946, and he agreed to become a leading

member of the enterprise, doing the necessary legal work for the transfers of charter and land. Brandeis's first President Abram Sachar writes about Alpert,

"Alpert, a product of the Boston schools, was a fortunate choice. He was a sharp, hard-headed lawyer of unusual resourcefulness, especially effective in tough legal battles. His primary asset was a compelling elegance and fund-raising experience that had earned him the position of national vice president of the United Jewish Appeal."

The plan, negotiated between Goldstein and Smith, was that five of the seven members of the Board of Trustees of Middlesex University would resign and then five new trustees representing Goldstein's committee would be elected and the control of Middlesex University, including the charter, land, and all financial resources and obligations would be transferred. At that eventful meeting at the Harvard Club of February 7, 1946, Dr. Israel Goldstein was elected as president of the Board of Trustees, Julius Silver was elected secretary, George Alpert was elected treasurer. Also elected were Judge Samuel Null and Major Abraham F. Wechsler.

The gestation period for developing Brandeis University had thus begun.

no brandeis

by Cliff Hauptman '69, M.F.A. '73

Robert Frost



Would you happen to have any Wedgewood plates, issued between 1955 and 1957, bearing scenes of the Brandeis campus? Lisa Long wants them. How about a Brandeis University dance card from the early fifties or a tasseled dance program? Lisa wants those, too. Are you hoarding any issues from one of those maverick publications that have tended to spring up like mushrooms perennially during the past 50 years, and then disappear just as fast? *The Turret*, maybe? What about *The Probo Promo*, *The Retort*, *Eastern Tide*, or *David*? Lisa is itching to get hold of some of those. She will even take old Brandeis sweatshirts, as long as they are not ready to walk here by themselves.

Lisa Long may sound like the proprietor of a Brandeis University consignment shop, but she is actually a dedicated historian and the zealous archivist/records manager of the new Robert D. Farber University Archives, a brand new place with a three-fold mission.

Oddly for a place with such a rich and unique beginning, and, then again, perhaps not so oddly, given the rapidity of its growth, Brandeis University has never had a formal archives. Until February of 1998, just a year ago, the University's records, papers, documents, and memorabilia had not been organized or cataloged in any systematic way and, in most cases, in no way at all. In terms of records management, therefore, the first task of the University Archives—and of Long—is to actually go out and find those relevant materials among the various offices, departments, faculty

members past and current, and administrators that document the routine proceedings that will constitute the history of Brandeis University. Records management on campus, alone, is a huge and continuous undertaking.

"The definition of the word 'archives' on campus is confusing," explains Long, "because to people who work here, the archives is the basement of Shiffman and Olin-Sang. People think of an archives as a rank place with dust and mice, rather than an active place that's trying to accomplish things. I have a lot of work to do in educating people on campus and getting them to realize what the archives program can do for them."

Quite the opposite of those dismal basements in which the University stores its legally mandated, temporary records, the new Robert D. Farber University Archives is a clean, well-lighted, temperature-controlled environment that seems to avow permanence and safekeeping. Fully handicapped-accessible with comfortable tables and chairs, light boxes for viewing negatives, and microform readers, it is staffed by a team of helpful, full-time professionals and student interns. It is not a browsing collection—its clean rows of stacks filled with the acid-free boxes and folders that protect the collections are closed to the public—but when people come in, the eager and knowledgeable staff interviews them about their needs and retrieves the items for them.

Equally antithetical to the image of an ancient and moldy archivist is Long, herself, whose energy, experience, and background make her seemingly hand-crafted to fit Brandeis's needs. "My first job as archivist, at the medical school of Wake Forest University," she recounts, "was during their 50th anniversary, and they had just renovated their building. And while they had an archives program, all that stuff was in storage and needed to be completely reorganized. That was the experience I had before I came here, so I knew what 50th anniversaries meant—helping everybody with their projects, usually at the last minute. And I knew what it meant to move an entire collection into a new space. So I had that experience."

Helping people with projects is Long's task in the archivist hall of her title as archivist/records manager, and the second mission of the Archives. The reference aspect of an archives is the most obvious to potential users, and the University Archives has already provided help to about 230 individual research projects. What kinds of projects have made use of the Archives so far?

"A worst-case scenario," says Long, grinning, "is that one student sent me an e-mail asking if I knew the number of bricks used in the building of Sherman [Dining Hall]." Did she? "Of course not. But I did suggest another source: facilities services."

"But a lot of people are doing studies on how this University has grown or things that have happened in the dynamics of the school. We've had several students come in who are working on dissertations having to do with the make-up of the ethnic mix of the student body over the years. Nancy Diamond [coauthor with Hugh Davis Graham of *The Rise of America's Research Universities*] was here for three days focusing just on Brandeis, so we were able to help her with her next article, which is probably about Brandeis. She was looking at specifics about how this University got where it has in 50 years, fluctuations in the budget, students, how the interests have changed....



Eleanor Roosevelt

"Photographs are our bread and butter. Lots of people want photographs for whatever reason. Right now we're working with a film production that's being done by PBS on Eleanor Roosevelt. They want photographs, film footage, audio recordings. We had a German film company call us looking for information about Axel Springer and a visit he made to Brandeis."

This reference mission of the Archives was actually running smoothly from the day the new facility opened its doors with Long at the helm, thanks to excellent preliminary work. "Dr. Charles Cutter [Judaica librarian and University archivist] and an advisory committee, which had been around for at least a year planning this, had already done a lot by the time I walked in," says Long. "They had created a preliminary records management schedule, analyzed a lot of the departments' needs, and written up a draft, which was on the Web before I even started. They'd had a workshop and brought in the records manager from Harvard to introduce these preservation ideas to the administrators and department heads of the University. So a lot of hard work had been done on the records management end. And the processing of the archives had been done a little

over the years. Someone had come in to organize Ralph Norman's photograph negatives and done a beautiful job on that. Phyllis Shapiro of the Women's Committee had worked on rehousing several collections, so a lot of the preservation work was done by her."

In addition to the photograph collections of the late Ralph Norman, Brandeis's photographer from 1950 until his retirement in 1983, and Julian Brown, who took over for Norman and still holds the position, a great deal of interest to researchers resides in the Archives. "People are interested in looking at yearbooks, handbooks. We have some really rich faculty collections—David Berkowitz, Nahum Glatzer," says Long. "We're going to be getting Milton Hindus's papers; we have half of them now, and we're working on the other half. We have some Kurt Wolfe papers. We have the immigration papers of Larry Fuchs.

"We also have—and I can't imagine what else is out there—but almost all of Dr. Sachar's papers. Everything down to his credit cards. I know someone just went to his desk and just scraped it off into a box, so we have all his correspondence, his photographs,

important papers on the Hillel Foundation. We have a suit of his. We have the Commencement robes of [cofounder of the University] George Alpert. [former Brandeis President] Marver Bernstein, which has about 10 different hoods...."

Truly outstanding among many remarkable collections within the Archives are the sound and moving image collections. These include not only such student productions as *The Strange Adventures of Lemmy Kishya*, but films produced by President Sachar with the Public Broadcasting System, including courtesy copies of his television program, *The Course of Our Times*. The collections also comprise films produced by the University's Office of Public Affairs, documenting Brandeis's growth with footage of notable visitors to campus, Commencements, and special events.

A reel-to-reel audio tape collection, produced on campus, features such events as Robert Frost reading his poetry, Aaron Copeland playing piano, the first performance of Leonard Bernstein's *Trouble in Tahiti* in 1952, lectures by Eleanor Roosevelt and Max Lerner, and the contents of symposia, panels, and seminars with celebrated thinkers, artists, and writers.

The Morse Political Broadcast Archive is also a part, which comprises television broadcasts from 1960 to 1965 of political campaigning. The collection documents what it was like to campaign at that time, including Robert and John F. Kennedy, as well as other politicians active at the time. Some of the footage is by CBS, and some is by local stations.

Of the entire sound and moving image archives, laments Long, "None are in a format that can be easily used at this very second. Every one of those has to be reformatted into something else that's current—either video, or cassette recording, or digitized somehow, all of which costs a lot of money. We can't do it in-house. It takes specialists, outside, to reformat all these different formats." The hope, among other possibilities being

explored, is to find a private donor who will help with the reformatting of this unique collection documenting the history of not only Brandeis but the nation and the world.

The University Archives falls under the general aegis of the University Libraries, headed by Bessie Hahn, assistant provost for Libraries and University Librarian, and within the more specific domain of Special Collections, directed by Cutter, which include the Sakharov Archives and notable collections of Spanish Civil War papers, dime novels, autographed writers' letters, Shakespeare first editions, and a great many rare books. The University Archives has a particularly strong collection documenting the major issues and policy decisions that mark the course of Brandeis's history. These include the official reports of the Board of Trustees, the Office of Development, the President's office, and many student organizations from 1948 to the present. What the Archives do not contain in sufficient quantities are those insider, behind-the-scenes items that help explain how the decisions reported in the official reports came about—the internal orchestration behind the public action. Says Long:

"As an archivist, my main goal is to help the institution document the creative process, how they got to that policy, how they decided to do a creative arts program, how is it that the Volen Center actually came about? A lot of these things happen in the hallway; a lot happens over e-mail or the telephone. So they may be impossible to document. But if we can, through documentation, through letters, photographs.... The real substance of how things happened is where we're probably lacking a lot of material."

Also lacking is a major piece of the Archives that can only be filled by alumni. "The collections' major gap is in student activity, the student experience," says Long. "We have an alumni collection that consists of the

books produced by alumni. But we don't have alumni sending us materials, telling us what their life was like here as students."

There are exceptions, of course. Someone recently sent in a hunch card from 1961. Sandy Lakoff '53, contributed a number of items, including a flyer by Burt Berensky '52 that had apparently been written shortly after Berensky's graduation. Adorned with a drawing of two Pilgrims gazing landward from atop a Plymouth Rock-like boulder, one of whom is saying, "Let's call it Ridgewood," the handbill declares:

"I WAS A PIONEER AT BRANDEIS.

"Read how a pioneer background aids a student now living in New York City....

"When I left Brandeis, I thought that all the stories they told us about pioneering were hogwash, but after being in New York City for a week, I am ready to change my mind.

"You may all have heard that the housing situation is rather tight here, but I have found no such problem. The room I have is one with a lovely exposure overlooking Central Park. The only trouble is that it sometimes rains, and the park bench becomes extremely damp. In times like these, I remember my pioneering days at Ridgewood and Kendall, and suddenly the dampness seems to vanish.

"Let me tell you that I would never trade those happy days of my youth when I found a home at Brandeis. The experience gained there, both in and out of the classroom were invaluable; the close friendships that were made guide the way for an intelligent choice of friends among the inhabitants of the neighboring benches.

"Yes, it was an experience that I will long remember, with the trace of a tear in my heart.

"It was thrilling to be a pioneer. [signed] Burt Berensky '52."

The third mission of Long and the Archives is the mounting of exhibitions—three per year. This Long describes as the most creative part of her job. *Foundations—The Establishment of Brandeis University, 1946-1952* is the current exhibit. The Archives staff was also involved in the design of *Images of Brandeis*, mounted for the 50th Anniversary Celebration. This exhibit has been digitized by Eliot Wilczek, Archives assistant, and can be accessed through the University's Web site (www.Brandeis.edu) by following links from the 50th Anniversary pages and the Archives pages. This web product is a creative way of gathering more alumni input to the Archives. The site offers at least one photograph for every year of Brandeis's history and encourages alumni to comment on the images, directly through the site. It welcomes remarks about the subjects of the photos, recollections, related anecdotes, anything that will add to this contemporary version of an oral history of Brandeis. With permission of the authors, the comments will be included on the site, actually becoming part of the presentation, in the hope that it will inspire further responses and a running dialogue may ensue, growing throughout the year and finally becoming part of the Archives.

The Web, by the way, also offers limited access to the Archives's database, providing lists of some collections' contents, including those of the Board of Trustees, some individual Trustees, and the Brandeis University National Women's Committee, the organization most responsible for the creation and growth of the University Libraries from 100 volumes in 1943 to more than a million today. Over time, Long and her staff will be adding more entries and findings-aids to the Web site until the entire University Archives database can be accessed through the Web.



James Baldwin

Meanwhile, whether through the Web site or by calling Lisa Long (781-736-1700) about any items available for contribution, alumni are strongly encouraged to become involved in this long-awaited opportunity to enrich the documentation of our unique alma mater. Surely there is a copy of *Poor Yorick* out there still.

For more information, contact
 Lisa Long, Director of the Archives
 at long@brandeis.edu

The story goes that at age 11, Cunningham had discovered Ezra Pound in the Denver Public Library, published his own poetry in *Hound and Horn* two years later, and while still in high school entered into correspondence with a Stanford graduate student—a rising poet and anti-modernist critic—Yvor Winters. The death of Cunningham's father and the collapse of Denver's economy in the Depression, deprived the family of its slim financial margin. Instead of going on to college, the classically educated Cunningham became a tramp. In 1931 he wrote to Winters from Tucson to ask if it was possible to go to college without starving. In reply, Winters offered the hobo a shed in his backyard. Cunningham stayed at Stanford for 15 years, receiving a B.A. in classics and a Ph.D. in English, quarreling and making up with Winters, and writing his first serious verse.

Prickly, contentious, exacting, a lapsed Catholic who knew his Church Fathers and thrived on Latin poetry and medieval philosophy, he was not, as Howe once put it, "an easy man to be near." He was the one Brandeis put at the helm of its English department—not a Jewish appointment by any stretch of the imagination. Why did he come? Perhaps because his background was irregular; he was an outsider to academic gentility, as was Brandeis University. Perhaps the Jesuit image of Jews as tough-minded intellectual sophisticates pleased him and he hoped to find them at Brandeis. Most certainly, however, he thought that he could mold the new place according to his own ideas, which were anti-modernist, anti-romantic, and anti-religious—in short, they were entirely out of sync with mainstream academe at the time.

Cunningham was a literary professional, a master critic who was exceedingly hard on students but made good departmental decisions. He knew the value of meticulous scholars with pleasant personalities and hired men like Robert O. Preyer, Victor Harris, and Benjamin Hoover to do all the serious teaching. It was only on that basis that Brandeis could afford to point to dazzling egomaniacs like Irving Howe and Philip Rahv, who



shaped the public perception of Brandeis as a stronghold of the New York Intellectuals.

Irving Howe arrived in 1953, the same year as Cunningham and could not have been more different from him in experience, temperament, and training. Largely self-taught, talkative, political to the core, Howe was Cunningham's match in rudeness, egotism, and intensity. Between them they balanced the department. They worked easily together, amused and pleased that they could.

The University's President, Abram Sachar, had considered it a major coup to entice Howe to come to Brandeis. The truth was that Howe was sick of reviewing books for *Time* magazine and desperate for an academic job. In the early 1950s, the availability of university jobs to literary people without advanced degrees triggered a major shift in cultural demography as writers and critics fanned out across the country. Howe was enormously productive at Brandeis. He taught, wrote, and polemicized, founded his magazine *Dissent*, and published several books, among them *The American Communist Party: A Critical History*, which he wrote together with his Brandeis colleague Lewis Coser. Yet Howe was never entirely at home at Brandeis. For one thing he was discomfited by the proximity of Harvard and rankled by what he took to be Harvard's condescension toward him as a mere journalist. He admired Cunningham, whom he had pegged as a fellow plebeian disdainful of genteel

pretensions, for his indifference to Harvard. Cunningham's indifference rested on the firm ground of his own meticulous training as a scholar, whereas Howe saw himself as an interloper in the academic milieu. This awareness made Howe insecure, a feeling he was unable to deal with graciously.

Moreover, in the New England diaspora Howe felt lonely and isolated from the real world. Even colleagues such as Lewis Coser, Max Lerner, Herbert Marcuse, and Philip Rieff, and students such as Michael Walzer '56, M.A. '81, and Martin Peretz '59, M.A. '89, were no substitute for the New York literary polemicists with whom Howe had lovingly quarreled since the 1940s. Howe grew restless; his personal life became very complicated and he escaped from intellectual exile and the human imbroglio to what he thought would be happier pastures at Stanford University, where he spent two unhappy years before returning to New York City.

Howe's successor as resident New York intellectual was Philip Rahv, one of the most distinguished literary critics of his generation. He had first taught at Brandeis in 1953 and was in temperament and politics a very different kettle of fish. Born in 1903 in the Russian Ukraine as Ivan Greenberg, Rahv arrived in America via Palestine as an adolescent. During the Depression he eked out a living teaching elementary Hebrew until he was introduced to a John Reed Club in 1932. He joined the Communist Party and became secretary of the monthly magazine *Prolit Folio*. In

1933 he met William Phillips (né Litvinsky) at a John Reed Club and a few months later, with Marxist money, they started a radical magazine, *Partisan Review*. It broke with the Communist Party in 1937 over the Moscow purge trials and then became the most important literary venue for the New York Intellectuals.

When Rahv came to Brandeis he was still a Marxist, although it was hard to ascertain what this entailed. "He believed in living comfortably," Robert Preyer recalls, and had been married to women who made him financially independent. During the late 1960s Rahv became very unhappy with *Partisan Review's* capitulation to the "new sensibility," severed his ties with Phillips, and in 1970 founded the magazine *Modern Occasions* with his own money and the help of two former Brandeis graduate students, Mark Krupnick, M.A. '68, Ph.D. '69, and Alan Lechuk. *Modern Occasions* was culturally conservative and politically radical. It ceased publication after six issues upon Rahv's death in 1973.

As in the cases of Howe and Cunningham, student opinion about Rahv, who spoke with a heavy Russian accent, was polarized. Those who cared for him, cared for him passionately. More than Howe, Rahv represented to Brandeis students the New York Intellectuals and their signature mix of left-wing radicalism, Jewish immigrant milieu, and the championship of high culture. They were perceived as intellectuals rather than academics, as messengers from the real world of literary debate. Their lack of gentility in this debate was taken as a yardstick for their passion about the issues involved. "Intellectual argument was a

kind of contact sport," Rahv's student Stephen Donadio '63 recalls. "It was bruising to some people, but I adored it. I responded to the excitement that was involved in the study of literature."

Rahv personified the cultural contradictions that came together in many New York Intellectuals and were a source of their extraordinary energy. "He was sort of bearish looking," Donadio recalls, "a commanding figure, who might have been a wholesaler of some kind. The first impression one might have was that this was not a particularly cultivated fellow, but he was capable of the most exquisite literary refinement and the judgment of that refinement. Henry James was central to his sensibility."

In the early 1970s, after Rahv's first wife had perished in a fire and a second, short-lived marriage had come to an end, Rahv's loneliness and depression deepened. He died in 1973. The stature and influence of the New York Intellectuals had long been waning and the New Left had finally reduced the former Young Turks to old fogies. Literary studies at Brandeis were looking for a new direction. J.V. Cunningham's wise hirings—solid scholars in all periods—assured that the department operated smoothly and well; but it wasn't glamorous; the matter of public reputation had been left to the New York Intellectuals. The literary faculty read the signs of the changing times correctly and upon Rahv's death hired two brand new, brilliant Ph.D.s from Harvard, Philip Fisher and Michael T. Gilmore, whose unassigned task it became to professionalize the department, to bring hirings in line with the guidelines of the Modern Language Association, and to awaken an interest in new academic fields such literary theory.

Nevertheless, the legacy bequeathed to literary studies at Brandeis by Cunningham and the New York Intellectuals proved difficult to eradicate. To this day, the English department resists a coherent ideological orientation. Instructors are hired because they are unusual people who love literature and not because

they represent a certain critical perspective or ideological persuasion currently in fashion. The department continues to be as eclectic as it has always been and is capacious enough, despite shrinking funds, to accommodate many different points of view.

In 1983, 10 years after Rahv's death, it hired Eugene Goodheart, a student of Lionel Trilling's, a writer for *Partisan Review*, and a friend of Rahv's and so renewed its ties to the New York Intellectuals. When Robert Preyer, speaking on behalf of the literary faculty, tried to entice Goodheart, he said, we hope you will consider coming, because "we have always felt that Brandeis is where you belong."

But Goodheart is rightly wary of being called an epigone of the New York Intellectuals. The author of many books on modern literary criticism in its radical, skeptical, Freudian, or postmodern mode, Goodheart combines the aesthetic sensibilities and political inclinations of the New York Intellectuals with an openness to new interpretive methods. Out of that combination grew a new way of looking at literature.

In his ability to temper the newfangled by testing it against what is still useful in the old-fashioned, Goodheart epitomizes one of the great virtues of Brandeis University—its ability to move forward without discarding its obligations to the past. The passionate craving for secular learning that possessed America's Jewish immigrant community, in which Brandeis has its deepest roots, has been amply satiated and the discrimination against Jews in business and academe has been largely overcome. The fulfillment of the founders' dreams liberates Brandeis, now a respected American university, to formulate a new mission for itself. ■

Susanne Kliegel, Ph.D. '83, is associate professor of writing and historic studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Brandeis in the Hall of Jewish

by Stephen J. Whit

What has it meant
to be Jewish-sponsored?

Like Christianity, the library that is now named Goldfarb-Farber began in a stable; but the history of the University itself is inextricably associated with another monotheism. Brandeis is not merely the only Jewish-sponsored and nonsectarian university in the United States (or for that matter in the world). We are the only such institution in history. How Brandeis has reflected five decades of Jewish life can be painted only in the broadest of strokes here, with the caveat that the community has not been univocal. Who is authorized to speak in its name is not announced by puffs of white smoke in Rome, and a multiplicity of voices makes generalization treacherous.

Nor does a birth certificate exist for the idea of such an institution. The University's origins are distant, and might be traced at least as far back as a 1902 pamphlet, *Eine Jüdische Hochschule*—which Chaim Weizmann, Martin Buber, and other young Zionists imagined earlier in this century as a response to the discriminatory barriers and quotas imposed in the Old World on academically striving young Jews. In the United States, however, the prospect of such a university was dismissed as a vestige of parochialism, as a reproach to the ideal of opportunity. Louis Marshall, the prominent civil rights attorney who so dominated the Jewish community that it was said to be living “under Marshall law,” was especially scornful. In 1924 he predicted an “unqualified misfortune” were a Jewish-sponsored university to be established and the dream of integration thus sabotaged.

But when Brandeis was formed, memories of discrimination were still fresh; and it would be a safe guess that most Jews had experienced the pang of exclusion, the denial of respect for individual merit, and the attribution of negative collective traits. By introducing “a personal and psychological examination” in 1919, New York University had quickly managed to slash its Jewish enrollment; and Columbia University had reduced the Jewish proportion in its medical school classes from about 50 percent in 1920 to under seven percent two decades later. A 1945 report in the *American Mercury* contrasted the reaction of medical schools to gentile applicants (three out of four accepted) to Jewish candidates (three out of four rejected). Only two years before Brandeis was founded, Yale College had promoted its first Jew to full professor; and the ethnic origins of the philosopher Paul Weiss were explicitly an issue in ascertaining his appropriate rank.

But the origins of Brandeis University would be misunderstood were its founding attributed only to the resentment that most Jews felt against such barriers. For they were already collapsing, and history would thus play a trick on an institution that was founded to ensure that no qualified applicant would ever be denied college admission because of Jewish parentage. Such bigotry was evaporating, discredited in the course of the struggle against the Axis powers, which made anti-Semitism seem “un-American.” The 1945 Miss America was Bess Myerson of the Sholom Aleichem Cooperative Houses in the





Bronx. Three years later, when Brandeis was founded, Harry Truman not only recognized the nascent State of Israel but also became the first president after Reconstruction to champion civil rights legislation. His Commission on Higher Education also recommended that colleges drop all questions to applicants probing their ancestry or religion. In 1947 the popularity of Laura Z. Hobson's novel, *Gentleman's Agreement*, which also became an Oscar-winning film, suggested that anti-Semitism had become reprehensible. Such delegitimation did not mean, however, that minority groups were encouraged to perpetuate their subcultures. It was typical of the era that Hobson, herself the daughter of left-wing Yiddish journalists, was a universalist. If injustice could be defeated, her protagonist ruminates, then "it might not be the American Century after all, or the Russian Century.... Perhaps it would be the century that broadened and implemented the idea of freedom, all the freedoms. Of all men." The "clannishness" of which Jews were often accused had to be abandoned; and the university that they had sponsored took pride in its nonsectarian status, its vision of fullest interaction.

The stimulus in founding Brandeis cannot be traced merely to the sting of discrimination, however immediate, or to the stigma suddenly attached to anti-Semitism, however gratifying. There was also the deepening confidence that the triumph of Zionism had helped to instill. It was fitting that Albert Einstein was not only among the founders of the University but was also, after the death of Weizmann, invited to be the president of Israel. That official offer may not have been sincere, since Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion asked with trepidation: "What are we going to do if he accepts?" But it is safe to say that the choice of Abram L. Sachar, even though he came out of retirement to serve as the first head of Brandeis, was inspired. Holding a doctorate from Cambridge University, Sachar had no taste for parochialism. Allegiance to his immigrant parents, however, could be measured by his commitment to transmit Jewish learning, whether in

directing the Hillel Foundations for the previous 15 years, or in writing a standard survey, *History of the Jews*, and other volumes on Jewish history. Without straying from his people, Sachar personified the ambition to earn academic recognition—and his presidency thus exerted special appeal to benefactors who had rarely attended college themselves. It is another satisfying coincidence that the incumbent president is also a historian of the Jewish people, and a biographer of Weizmann (though President Reinhartz's doctorate is from the University itself).

But what have been the values that this people have cherished? Which beliefs have formed at least the implicit ideological backdrop that has given the institution its distinctiveness? In the United States (and especially in the last half-century), the normative limits of Judaic belief have been tested. Sociologist Marshall Sklare, who taught in the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies from 1969 until 1990, did major research on a Chicago suburb in 1957-58. There he asked a sample of the Jewish population of "Lakeville" to describe a good Jew. To "work for equality of Negroes" was essential for 44 percent of those polled, but "attending services on High Holidays" was essential for only 24 percent. To "be a liberal on political and economic issues" was essential for 31 percent and desirable for another 32 percent. But to "be well-versed in Jewish history and culture" was considered essential for only 17 percent. To "support all humanitarian causes" was essential to 67 percent, but to "marry within the Jewish faith" was essential to only 23 percent. The view from "Lakeville" was characteristic of American Jewry, whose piety has rarely awed observers

but whose politics found special expression at Brandeis.

It is easy to exaggerate the radical sentiments of American Jewry. It is nevertheless probable that no minority in the nation harbored such sympathies to such an extent, and for so long. Martin Peretz '59 has recalled that among his fellow undergraduates "Stevensonian liberalism was on the far right wing of acceptable views," giving him a jump-start on the sixties, which he "experienced...years earlier than everyone else." A refugee political theorist was by far the most famous faculty exemplar of that decade of extremism. In a supremely sixties essay (dedicated to his Brandeis students), Herbert Marcuse suggested that tolerance itself could be "repressive," and thus impugned the great achievement of the late 1910s in making society safer for minorities like Jews. True "freedom of thought," he argued, meant "a priori a rational evaluation of alternatives," and to do so he ominously proposed "new and rigid restrictions on teaching and practices in the educational institutions" (though not explicitly his own).

Such anti-democratic socialism was less common on the campus than the democratic variety, whether manifested by the coeditor of *Partisan Review*, Philip Rahv, or by the founding editors of *Dissent*, Lewis Coser and Irving Howe. Having arrived at Brandeis in 1953 but without a Ph.D. or other classroom credentials, Howe faced his first batch of humanities exams and picked up the first one in the pile. He was amazed. So sophisticated was the sophomore's essay that the novice instructor wondered what on earth he could contribute to the education of such students. Reading the other exams, however, Howe soon learned that other kids could not match the level of that first essayist, who was Michael Walzer '56, later a political

philosopher at Princeton as well as the successor to Howe as editor of *Dissent*. The passion for ideas that Brandeis cultivated had no exact equivalent—Howe came to realize—at Stanford, where he was blocked in 1961 from occupying a chair in the Department of English because the donor had stipulated that only proponents of capitalism were qualified. As a democratic socialist, Howe was ineligible. Such an ideological test did not embarrass the institution that first recruited Howe.

By the end of the 1960s, and in the wake of the cultural revolution, the automatic commitment to liberalism that distinguished the Jewish community frayed. The rationale and even the meaning of progressive belief seemed less transparent, as some allies (much of the black leadership, the white working class) seemed to peel away. The effects of ardent opposition to the war in Vietnam and therefore anti-militarist impulses had to be reconciled with concern for the security of Israel, which considered the United States as its strongest and most reliable ally. The rising costs of social welfare also had to be weighed against the embourgeoisement of a minority that had enjoyed such rapid upward mobility, that had needed only two or three generations to get from Hester Street to Easy Street. But the Jewish community did remain reliably—if less staunchly—liberal.

One harbinger of change appeared in 1968, when the *New York Times Sunday Magazine* published "We Don't Help Blacks by Hurting Whites," identifying the dilemma that was to haunt social policy for the rest of the century. Racial equality was the touchstone of the liberal temperament, in Lakeville and elsewhere. But how to achieve it without stirring white anger was a delicate matter; and in minimizing racism, Nathan Perlmutter took a first step toward (neo-) conservatism. A member of "the Jewish civil service," he came to Brandeis as vice president for development, but already had shown instincts for picking winners as the author of an advice book on handicapping horse races. The rise of

neo-conservatism would hardly go uncontested among Jews, however, and indeed remained a minority view despite the influence of *Commentary*, the monthly edited by Norman Podhoretz, who happened to be the brother-in-law of President Marver Bernstein.

The neo-conservative challenge could be registered in the evolution of *The New Republic*, which Peretz purchased at the age of 35 in 1974 and converted into a magazine that often overlapped on foreign policy with *Commentary*. On domestic issues, *The New Republic* did not break significantly with liberal orthodoxy, except for race. (Here Perlmutter was a pioneer.) No longer would a militant version of black interests be cut any slack, partly because of the fervent anti-Zionism of activists like Stokely Carmichael, who had once expected to attend Brandeis—like many of his Jewish classmates at the Bronx High School of Science. He had intended to become a teacher; instead he became a revolutionist named Kwame Ture. In 1969 several dozen black students occupied Ford Hall and renamed it in honor of Malcolm X, who happened to have been an anti-Semite as well as an anti-Zionist. The tranquil resolution of the crisis, which President Morris Abram recounted for readers of *The New York Times*, did nothing to decelerate the Jewish disenchantment with extremism, which seemed to collide with other values that the Jewish community had prized.

It also looked increasingly inward in the aftermath of the Six-Day War in 1967. The ideological and geopolitical defense of Israel, it was widely believed, was not always congruent with the universalism that the liberal sensibility took for granted. Nor could the shock of the Holocaust continue to be repressed; and though not without ambivalence, the need to speak about the unspeakable reverberated throughout American Jewry. At Brandeis a course on the history of Holocaust was introduced in 1974. What surprises in retrospect is how late NEJS 169a was installed in the undergraduate curriculum—first by Ben Halpern, a specialist in the history

of Zionism, and next by Leon Jick, a historian of American Jewry whose rabbinic thesis had been devoted to the Holocaust. In any event the silence of the immediate postwar era was finally broken, during which virtually the only exception was *The Diary of Anne Frank*. Her indelible book had come with an introduction by a celebrated faculty member and Trustee. But Eleanor Roosevelt had mentioned nothing of the Final Solution itself, nor of the Jewry that was its target, but instead extolled the "shining nobility of...[Anne's] spirit." It was ideologically consistent that, in the form of a Pulitzer Prize-winning play, the *Diary* was stripped of any Jewish emphasis on Broadway. Only in 1972 was a more explicitly Jewish adaptation, written by novelist Meyer Levin, given its international premiere, when Brandeis students staged his version of the diary.

Though fears were widely voiced that the Holocaust might be subject to oblivion, that the horror might be forgotten, that does not seem to be its fate. There has been an extraordinary outpouring of testimonials, museums, memorials—to say nothing of such artifacts of mass culture, ranging from NBC's *Holocaust* (1978) to Universal Studios's *Schindler's List* (1993). Its director did not satisfy his parents' hopes that he matriculate at Brandeis; Steven Spielberg perversely opted for the movie business instead. From the director's profits from *Schindler's List*, which he renounced, came a donation of \$1.6 million in 1996 to establish at Brandeis a Genesis program to enliven Jewish knowledge and interest among teenagers.

That was one response to deepening communal anxieties that a continuous Jewish presence in America was endangered, that this people was living on borrowed time. Suspended between the claims of tradition and the allure of a pluralistic democracy, between collective memory and individualist opportunity, American Jewry was facing challenges that would tax its powers of adaptation and devotion. No wonder that the transformations of half a century seemed overwhelming. Brandeis University had been born at a time when men did not wear ponytails and earrings, and yet it has thrived when women can be called to the Torah and can serve as rabbis. The concurrent evolution of Israel has sustained interest in Hebrew, which is now second only to Spanish in serving to satisfy the Brandeis foreign language requirement. The growing popularity of this old-new tongue, plus the likely maternal opposition to the re-introduction of varsity football, is why our campus could not be mistaken for any other—even as elsewhere kosher lines were formed, Jewish chaplains hired, Jewish studies programs created, and Jewish donors actively solicited.

Locating what is most praiseworthy and accessible in the Jewish heritage remains complicated, however—and not only at Brandeis. Though Jews are fully absorbed into American society, they are entangled in the paradox of a new particularism, which invites prospective students everywhere to identify themselves by race, color, and national origins. For the sake of diversity, the liberal Jewish remedy of 1948 has been punctured. And for the sake of enriching and squaring an ancient heritage with the modern ideals of autonomy and equality, Jews will continue to confront some ideological tension. That dilemma is reflected in the university that they have sponsored. In promising to juggle Jewish claims with nonsectarian principles, Brandeis will be tested in the next half-century as well. □



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A Legacy of Involvement

by Kaula '90

Behind each plaque imbedded in the walls of the University lies a family history. Every day, hundreds of members of the Brandeis community walk past two silent busts flanking such a plaque in the lobby of the Feldberg Communications Center.

The likenesses are of Max and Morris Feldberg, two Russian immigrant brothers who did not speak any English when they came to the United States, and who, according to Morris's daughter, Leona Karp, built their business empire with "an almost childlike pleasure." Pioneers in every way, the two moved from dealing in scrap metal to establishing their own dry goods business until they had built up an empire of 60-odd clothing stores in the first half of the century.

Max and Morris's unfaltering support for Brandeis University began with their first gift in 1949. Their \$1 million grant in 1968 for the establishment of the Feldberg Computer Center has made the Feldberg name synonymous in Brandeis culture to the University's Computing Services.

The Feldbergs' decision to invest in computers in the late sixties displayed uncanny foresight. As a result of their vision, Brandeis has been able, despite its young age, to keep its campus network abreast of constantly changing communications technology.

"The Feldberg name is synonymous with progress," said Steve Marbit '90, associate director for educational

technology services. "As students become more computer literate every year, they expect faculty to teach them with more than just chalk." A University staff member for the past eight years, Marbit cites the creation of the first in-room network connections, the first Feldberg file server with classroom-ready software, and the Feldberg computer lab as a few firsthand examples of the family's sustained and significant help in making the University grow with the times.

With the help of Stanley, Max's son, 34 members of the Feldberg family were invited back to the Brandeis campus on September 24, 1993, to celebrate their family's commitment to Brandeis and to remember Max and Morris's pioneering impact on this institution. Of the three generations who attended, some had never met before.

"The purpose of this reunion," said Stanley, speaking in front of the sculptures of his father and uncle, "is for those members of the family who did not know their forbears—Max and Morris, and their wives, Betty and Anna—to get a better chance to learn of their own background." Following a luncheon at the Faculty Club with University President Jehuda Reinhartz and senior staff members, the Feldbergs posed for a group photo. The party then proceeded to the lobby of the Communications Center, where Stanley and his cousin Liora Carp shared warm stories about Max and Morris with the rest of their family.

"We want to tell you of their love of education, their respect for giving, and their support of many institutions, but especially of Brandeis," Stanley said.



Front Row: Shirley Levy, Leona Karp, Sumner Feldberg, Esther Feldberg, Barbara Stern, Burton Stern, Mark L. Feldberg, Theodora "Teddy" Feldberg, and Stanley Feldberg. Margery Feldberg '74 is in the second row, second from the left.

Karp summed up best. "These two men, who were known as hardheaded businessmen, were tenderhearted to the needy, thoughtful of others, never took their success for granted....They never in any case forgot where they came from, that they were most fortunate and that they owed the community."

The tour ended with a trip to the Center for Information Technology (CINTech) in the Farber Library, where the Feldberg family was given a demonstration of the latest technology available on campus.

Back in the lobby of the Communications Center, the bronze plaque commemorating their 30-year-old gift glints between the sculptured features of Max and Morris. Computer keyboards faintly clickety-clack down the hall, and a phone rings insistently at the Feldberg Computing Help Desk. Students clutching typed papers head off to classes. It is an ordinary day at "Feldberg," as this bustling place is known in Brandeis student jargon. As it only gets busier and better, it remains Max and Morris's living legacy.

A young Israeli I never knew came into my office with a friend of mine. This youngster wanted to go to college, but had no funds at all. His people were very poor. I sent him to Georgetown night school to improve his English, so he could take the SATs. I thought it would be a nice thing to send him to college, so we did. I don't have any children. I sent him through four years of Brandeis, and paid his living expenses—I fixed his teeth and everything else. He is now married, with a child, and he calls me frequently. He's like a son.

It's beyond description, my feeling for Brandeis. We have a wonderful institution 50 years old, that started with two buildings. Now it has 101. From an academic standpoint, it is rated tops. And it is a great research institution. That brings to me a lot of pride, that the Jewish community could do that. The ratio of student to faculty in the class is 10 to one. Eleanor Roosevelt taught at Brandeis, and any number of other giants. I'd walk across the campus and see students from Asian countries—56 countries are represented. I was very proud of that, because I didn't want it to be another Yeshiva.

Brandeis is a very meaningful event in my life. I feel like it's my alma mater. I feel like I have and want to have a continuing relationship.

Eleven days before I came on board as vice president for student affairs, Ford Hall was taken over. I was thrust right into the middle. The first task the President gave me was to deal with the 10 demands. My office was in Gryzmish, overlooking the hill, and students would march down with stones and knives, and come into my office demanding, even threatening me physically. There'd be 90 or 100 people and we'd be in the lobby of Gryzmish. They couldn't delegate two or three—they were very democratic—everybody is equal. So 90 people would be there with me, talking and screaming, and this went on for months.

Who does President Morris Abram appoint but a guy with a B.A. degree from Dartmouth 20 years before, with no university experience and to a position that never existed at Brandeis. The faculty had not been consulted. I could feel their hostility—they wanted to run me out of town. I'll never forget the then chairman of the faculty senate, the late Steve Berko, physics professor. He came into my office one day, pointed his finger, and said, "Squire, you think you can run this place like IBM, but you can't."

For several months, I was losing confidence in myself for the first time in my life. One day, a graduate student came in and said, "Mr. Squire, I think that the reason you're having trouble getting accepted is because you move

too quickly to get things done. What you ought to do is just take it easy. Sit back and let them talk about it for a while." So all I did was change my style. And it worked. One year later, when President Abram left and asked me to come with him, the faculty senate council came and urged me to stay. I felt I had really made it. I stayed 11 years.

Frankly, I think that I gained students' respect, because I was accessible. I listened a lot, and anything I said I'd do. I did. My word was my bond.

Students at Brandeis are very stimulating. *Every answer has a question.* After all, liberal learning is to learn to ask the right questions. Brandeis students are not unconventional, but they want to be. They turned out to be solid citizens like everybody else. But they love to be rebels. That goes back to who would have come to an unaccredited school in 1948 but bold kids who were sassy? They were risk takers. It reminds me of my huge collection of turtles—thousands of them. It's because the watchword of my life is "Behold the turtle. He only makes progress when he sticks his neck out." I felt so comfortable at Brandeis because I do that.

—David Squire

The idea of a Jewish-sponsored university had great appeal to me. My high school, in Toronto, was a High Church of England Anglican school. I spent my first two years of college with the Sisters of Mercy at Mt. St. Agnes Junior College in Baltimore. For my last two years of college, I went to the University of North Carolina. I spent high school and part of my college years getting an education as a consequence of the generosity of another religion. I am fiercely proud of my Jewish heritage and my life as a conservative Jew, and it gave me great pleasure to share my tradition with the nuns at St. Agnes Junior College.

I have a tremendous sense of pride and joy and adequacy, that the Jews, who are people of the book who value intellectual pursuits and curiosity, also have an excellent educational institution. It offers people of all other religions and diverse cultures the opportunity to study, to achieve, and to share their thinking.

I think I related to the University in another way. It was founded, funded, and initially directed by a group of men who had not had a college education. They were self-made successes, and gave great sums of money to bring this University into being. I related that to my dear father, whose story is the same. Without a high school education, he was the founder and builder of the Sara Lee Corporation. So I saw a pattern of communal service between the Brandeis men, who were my father's contemporaries. Daddy would be 103 now.

—Beatrice (Buddy) Mayer

My father, Meyer Jaffe, was one of the eight strong-willed people who founded Brandeis. They believed that the time had come for a Jewish-sponsored, nonsectarian university. I remember a Sunday meeting in the spring of 1947 at the Castle. Rabbi Joshua Liebman was the main speaker. I felt that I was present at the conception. It was time to consider whether or not to go ahead with the project to start a university.

I believe that George Alpert, the leader of the eight men, was the reason Brandeis exists today. George Alpert and his seven colleagues, all from the Boston area, were not known nationwide. The New York Group under Dr. Israel Goldstein and including Albert Einstein had withdrawn. In spite of these obstacles, this group of eight had the courage to say, "We'll go ahead."

The critical step was to bring in a president, and their fortunate choice was Dr. Abe Sachar. Sachar projected them into the mainstream of Jewish concern and was the key to developing Brandeis into the strong academic university that it is today.

My father was the first chair of the Board of Trustees building committee. Our company had built a new corrugated box plant in Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1947 and was completing one in Eastern Tennessee. At the time, it was felt he had good experience in this area. He worked with Clarence Berger, dean of University administration and a key figure in the early days, and they worked endlessly and tirelessly.

My father came from Lithuania, started in business in New York, and moved his family, my mother Etta, older brother Walter, sister Barbara, and me to Fall River in 1933, when I was 10 years old. In 1957 he received an honorary degree from Brandeis. I have a photo that shows him at a luncheon, standing and speaking, and on his right is Eleanor Roosevelt, and on his left is Harry Truman.

My son Bob graduated from Brandeis in 1974. He studied theater there, and is still involved in theater.

I came to Brandeis at a time when there had been some turmoil. The place was feeling a bit down on itself. If you came from outside as I did, and looked at what had been accomplished and the quality of the scholars, you had to believe that that was an aberration. They just needed to get their feet back on the ground, and keep moving on the terrific trajectory that had been 50 years in the making.

I think that there were questions about whether it was a liberal arts college or a graduate school. The point was that it was a fine small liberal arts school with the kind of graduate school excellence that created a unique educational setting. Very few schools have the quality of the graduate programs attached to as intimate a student size as does Brandeis. It struck me that that in itself was a nearly unique circumstance.

In addition, there was turmoil about its Jewish heritage. It seemed to me that was also a foolish thing to argue about. Brandeis was founded by the American Jewish community. It was proud of that founding. It should honor that founding. And it was a nonsectarian institution that should get on with that part of its life as well. The issue was how to get people off those nonproductive debates, and get them looking forward to being one of the premier institutions whose size and quality made it unique and whose heritage was to be honored. That turned out to be pretty easy to do.

attended veterinary school in what is now Ford Hall. From the time I graduated from Middlesex Veterinary College until the early seventies, I was not part of the early days, because I was too busy trying to make a living and support my family. My company was founded in 1947, so from 1948 to 1970 I heard about—but was not able to participate in—the wonderful things that were going on at Brandeis.

In the early seventies, I was invited to listen to Abram Sachar talk about Brandeis. After you listened to Abe Sachar, you couldn't help but be enthused. I found myself visiting the research enterprise at Brandeis. The Rosenstiel Center had recently been completed. I became quite friendly with the then director Harlyn Halvorson. I was fascinated by the research going on there. I learned that the magnificent structure was built without any facilities to house research animals, which has been my life for the past 50 years.

One thing led to another, and the Foster Biomedical Research Laboratories came about, principally an animal facility for the research being done in the biomedical area.

I think we are poised, better than all the years previous to this, to do wonderful and great things under the leadership of Jehuda Reinharz. I've been on the board for 25 years and I think the Board of Trustees is the most dynamic and energetic that I can recall. More than 50 percent of the board is now alumni, which has always been an objective.

—LH

I was completely enthralled when I first met Abe Sachar. He was a genius at involving people in the miracle which was to become Brandeis University, soon to be one of the country's greatest schools. He was a genius at handling an audience. I met him and before I knew it I was swept up in the madness of university work. I recognized that Abe Sachar represented the philosophy of the school at the time, and he was going to make this thing work. If he'd had to call half the people in the United States, he would have. I recognized his drive, his vision, his inability to understand the word "no." He could listen to you describe all of the reasons you supported Brandeis and then explain to you how much you should contribute. Dr. Sachar could sit down and speak one sentence, and two hours later everybody would still be engaged. I don't know whether, without him, the University would have been put together. But he did more—he gave the school a profound identity in the academic world. It is a beautiful campus, and it's something that our people can be proud of.

In the early days, when I first became involved, I couldn't help but recognize the tremendous burden of cost that the school carried, and the fact that it was leaning heavily on the Jewish population, which is small.

I always enjoyed the aspect of the Jewish people being the people of the book. I was delighted that the University afforded me the opportunity to join the many other people of the book.

—Leonard Farber

The museum is an incredible museum. We have the best contemporary collection in New England. I used to go there and it was empty—nobody was there. I had never raised money in my life. But I really wanted to do this. I love contemporary art. I asked them if I could raise enough money to do one major show a year. It would bring people in and put the museum back in the news.

I started a program called the Friends and Patrons of the Rose Art Museum. I got a small group of my friends—maybe 15 people—and brought them into the storage room of the museum. I showed them some of the art works, and told them what I wanted to do. Every one of them gave me a check. I don't ask for a lot of money, because I don't want just money. I want an audience. I raised \$23,000 that year. It paid for an incredible first show, with Alex Katz.

It was a good beginning. It got people interested. Now I raise over \$100,000, which pays for all of our shows for the year. We don't have as many members as we had, but we raise more money. Contributions are in categories of \$125, \$250, \$500, \$1,000, and anything over.

You can't see any better art anywhere. The museum's first director, Sam Hunter, acquired a core group of pop and abstract expressionists for about \$50,000. Paintings that are today worth several million dollars, we bought for a couple of thousand. Other museums are still catching up. Carl Belz was there when I came in and he helped round out the collection with sculptors' drawings, minimalist art, and the Plimpton collection of realist paintings. And now, with our new director, Joseph D. Ketner, we're looking forward to an exciting future.

It's given me a good life. I love it.

—Lois Fe...

he fact that fascinated me about Brandeis was that it was a very fine, clean, lovely institution that was fathered by a number of Jewish people, and it was beginning to stand out years ago as one of the great young universities in the country. It had a fine reputation for research and academics of all kinds. It attracted me because it was a nice face for the Jewish community to turn to the educational world.

I don't think universities prepared young men and women for the existing world in the last 40 or 50 years. I became involved in shooting my mouth off about what might be done about it.

For example, I always felt one of the most important things for young men or young women was to prepare them for the kind of career that fit them. They get out of college and they don't know what they want to do. I work with young people trying to help them find what would be the right career for them. I think universities should have that as a very important event in their curriculum.

I think the Graduate School of International Economics and Finance will lead the University down a unique path, and make it one of the world's standout universities, specializing in a few things that the global world needs in the next 10, 15, 50 years. That has fascinated me, because since Wendell Wilke spoke about "one world," about 50 or 60 years ago, I've been enthralled by that subject. And it's happening now. I think Brandeis can become one of the leading institutions directing their efforts at preparing young men and young women to live in the new global world. It's going to be a brand new experience for everybody on the planet, and it's going to be a tough five, 10, 15 years before it gets consolidated. I think that Brandeis can now take a position of fantastic leadership, to become known all over the world.

My father and my uncle, Max Feldberg and Morris Feldberg, were well acquainted with a number of their contemporaries who were founders of Brandeis.

I have gotten a feeling of pleasure and fulfillment that the original statement of mission has been achieved, and in a fashion of such excellence. As a Jew I take pride in it. Also, I've been honored, as was my father, by receiving an honorary degree from Brandeis. We may be the only father and son to have received honorary doctorates from the University. That always made me feel good.

With an entrepreneur background, Max and Morris Feldberg made a pledge of \$100,000 to Brandeis and \$100,000 to the emerging State of Israel. It was a very exciting time. We don't really know how they did it—they took on lots of things in an entrepreneurial spirit. They would find a way and means to take care of these pledges. They would reach and then have to make good on their promise. We could equate that attitude to what Brandeis would like to foster in its students.

I can't think of anybody, including board members, who hasn't been committed to the idea of excellence. With that idea in mind it pervades and runs through everything. It overwhelms everything. If you're committed to excellence, then you go out and try to achieve it. It's not always successful, but that's your aim and goal. We're the beneficiaries of all that hard work and effort, and take gratification and glory in it. It is a matter of great satisfaction.

I was interested in Brandeis particularly because I thought that Jews should not be freeloaders in America. They should make their own contribution. And if you look at it, the Jewish contribution in medicine was, until 1948, unparalleled in other fields. In New York City you had Mt. Sinai, Beth Israel, and Montefiore, three great medical centers. Other than Yeshiva, you had no contributions in education like these medical centers. These medical centers are of Jewish origins—the boards are to a large extent Jewish, and the philanthropists are to a large extent Jewish. But one never thinks of them as Jewish hospitals. They are open to all people.

I thought if it was going to be a Jewish foundation, Brandeis had to be excellent. Because if it was not excellent, it wouldn't be representative of the Jewish tradition. Brandeis right from the start intended to be an institution of excellence.

If you stop to think about it, Judaic studies, from which President Reinharz comes, is not added on, it is at the very heart of the institution. Almost everybody, now, is in competition to establish a chair in Jewish studies. But these are add-ons, and not at the core.

I'm a great believer in law. When people disobey, I think they should be punished. I think I was the first president of the University that had a takeover of sorts. I would not call in the police, because I could not get a guarantee from the police that they would let me go in first. And there had just been bloodied heads at Harvard a few weeks before. But I also felt deeply that the people involved should have some kind of punishment, because they broke the law. Nothing is more important in a university than to be sure that the principles of the institution and the law are obeyed.

—Morris Abram

Part of the problem was also the tensions in the Jewish community as to who would support this venture. It is clear that Dr. Stephen Wise, one of the great leaders of this time, had little respect for Goldstein and wrote to Einstein, "As a friend, I say to you, you ought not to tie yourself up with the Foundation bearing your name, and the Jewish university, unless there be some completely trustworthy person, like our friend Otto Nathan, standing at the side of Dr. Israel Goldstein, to give him the benefit of his own wise judgment and your judgment, and thus to ensure for him at once a place for him in relation to the proposed university... You must also have someone beside Dr. Goldstein whom you can trust." Nathan was eventually appointed to the Advisory Committee as Einstein's representative, but matters grew worse in August 1946 and came to a head in September 1946 when Einstein decided to resign. Goldstein knew that if Einstein disengaged himself from the new university venture, all would be lost, so he himself decided to resign after seven months of intense work to start the University. Einstein reconsidered and remained as part of the Foundation that was now headed by S. Ralph Lazrus of New York City. George Alpert, a Boston lawyer, became head of the Board of Trustees.

Sachar wrote that in June 1947, "Dr. Einstein was

becoming as uneasy with the procedures of the Boston leadership as he had been with Dr. Goldstein's." Einstein's representative, Otto Nathan, was not diplomatic in his relations with the Boston Trustees of the University, and they resented the decisions Nathan made. Einstein was becoming more worried about the fund-raising goals and what was actually achieved, and found it intolerable to continue. In June 1947, for the second time, he withdrew his participation. Alpert said that Einstein had withdrawn because Einstein's candidate for president of the new university, Dr. Harold Laski of England, was turned down by the Board. Alpert remarked to the world that, "to foist on the University a thoroughly unacceptable choice as president, a man utterly alien to American principles of democracy, tarred with the Communist brush. This would have condemned the University to impotence from the start." Einstein countered that he had in March 1947 "mentioned to Mr. Alpert that, in case the Board would take such actions, I was considering to inquire of Professor Laski whether he might be willing to come over here to help us in organizing the University.

Mr. Alpert not only did not object to this suggestion, but approved of it." Einstein felt that Alpert had publicly lied about the situation and demeaned him. Sachar wrote later that "Albert Einstein's cold anger never thawed out."

After he became President, Sachar tried to meet with Einstein several times but was rebuffed at each experience. On July 4, 1949, Einstein wrote, "Thank you for your kind letter of June 26. After my experiences with the untrustiness and untruthfulness of certain of the Board of Trustees, I do not feel justified to induce a younger colleague—even indirectly—to accept a position at Brandeis University." On May 20, 1953, Einstein was invited to accept an honorary degree but replied to Sachar, "what happened in the stage of preparation of Brandeis University was not at all caused by a misunderstanding and cannot be made good any more."

Finally, in the last correspondence of Einstein to Sachar in January 1954 he wrote: "If you would be simply a private person who had written delightful books, I would gladly accept your kind offer to visit me. Under the prevailing circumstances, however, it is not possible for me to do so. As you are informed about the relevant past events, you will easily understand."

Einstein died on April 18, 1955.

In the spring of 1946, many potential contributors to the new university visited with Einstein at his Princeton home. What Einstein wanted was not to be a fund-raising figurehead but the true inspirational leader, bringing a first-class faculty to Brandeis and fashioning its academic programs. Einstein was especially worried about Goldstein's ability "to structure the University and begin making commitments." It was in the development of the Educational Advisory Committee that the tensions with Goldstein grew. Einstein had a sense that Goldstein was making commitments to the staffing of that committee and to the discussion of possible names for president of the University without Einstein's input. Einstein wrote on July 1, 1946, to Goldstein, "When I allowed my name to be used in connection with the establishment of a Jewish-sponsored university, an undertaking of tremendous significance, I took it for granted that no important step would be taken concerning the organization without my consent."

Minority Role at Brandeis

by Ricardo Millett '68, M.S.W. '70, Ph.D. '74

solid
Brandeis has
level of
responsiveness to the
minorities, even during
internal strife.



As a Brandeis University alumnus, I have grown to become an enthusiastic Brandeis supporter. And I want to spread the evangelical word that one can survive, be nourished, and come out whole as a minority student in a nonsectarian Jewish university. I also want to spread and fertilize the notion that, as minority students, we have a role and a responsibility to continue to engage this institution in ways that lay legitimate claims to our history and legacy. Our presence at the school over its 50 years of existence has greatly contributed to its unique place among American universities. We are an essential element of what has become the mystique and vibrancy of the academy and community of this University in spite of, or in many ways because of, the tensions and contradictions that have surfaced and will continue to surface as we, minority students, push the envelopes of nonconformity. I firmly believe Brandeis is a better place because of the boundaries that have been pushed. The University has struggled with us to resolve tensions generated by challenges and the pursuit of justice in the innermost parts of our society. Creative energies have been released as a consequence of our challenges, and these continue to fuel our collective impulse—both Jewish and minority—for fairness, justice, and dedication to the common humanity that binds us all as people.

It would be dishonest of me to suggest there was not some discomfort with being a minority student at Brandeis. As W.E.B. DuBois said, one forever feels a "two-ness...an American/a Negro...two unreconcilable thoughts in

one body whose dogged strength alone keeps it from being torn asunder.” At Brandeis, another dimension of this two-ness is having a sense of being an “outsider” whose place at the University was welcomed, but yet not in a well-defined “space” in the inclusionary scheme of things. We have now been engaged in this struggle with our Jewish brothers and sisters for some time, balancing with ethical, religious, cultural inclinations, and impulses to resolve these tensions and create a space and place at the table where we can sit in harmony and peace, without challenging the principles of humanity and fairness that we both claim as our common cultural heritage.

Allow me to take you back in time. It is 1963—height of the civil rights period, height of the urban riots—Malcolm X offers an alternative to the passive non-violence of Dr. Martin Luther King’s philosophy of civil disobedience. Angela Davis is the only African-American woman in the state of Massachusetts with an Afro! What was it like to be a minority student at Brandeis then? As I recall, there were few (if any) minority faculty or administration. There were fewer minority students on campus then, as compared to today. However, as a university that was founded on principles of non-exclusion, tolerance, and diversity, it was not unsympathetic to our early calls for academic role models. In retrospect, I recall with some pride that around 1965, the University invited Langston Hughes to visit the campus. I remember Phyllis Raynor and Lloyd Daniels heading a student committee that hosted him for a full day of intimate discussions with a small group of us who were too ignorant of African-American literature, and too unfamiliar with his work, to appreciate the singular opportunity of sitting at the feet of this giant in American literature.

But my most vivid memories center around those heady times of the 1960s leading to the Ford Hall takeover/ Malcolm X University events. This seminal event crystallized a confluence of frustration, anger, courage, bravery, strength, determination...righteous



Opposite page: Randall Bailey '69 addresses the press during the Ford Hall takeover, January 8, 1969

Above and following page: Brandeis students rally in support of takeover

indignation...all wrapped around a mindset that, in retrospect, could be characterized as heady, foolhardy, arrogant, naïve, or even self-destructive. I still have an original copy of the bulletin that a group of African-American students released to the press and distributed to the Brandeis community on January 18, 1969. It states:

The last 11 days at Malcolm X University have been exhilarating, breathtaking, frightening, illuminating, political, pessimistic, hopeful, confusing, angering, necessary....These days have been a real teaching in an evolutionary learning experience which provided many black students with a much more sophisticated and realistic level of political perspective....The lessons we have learned these last 11 days are invaluable, and will serve many of us well in the future. And there will be a future....The impact and implication of the black students' actions at Brandeis will spread...like a pebble striking a placid pond...first throughout the nation and then throughout the world....The black community at Brandeis is merely another point, another evolutionary, revolutionary point at which black people have taken a stand against this institutionalized racially oppressive society....There are many perspectives our subsequent actions can be viewed from, and they all may have some validity given the differing individual—as opposed to

group feelings—among the black students in the Malcolm X University. As far as Afro is concerned, however, the feeling is not one of ending, it is not one of superficial involvement but is one of continuing our struggle until we have attained our end....This is not a struggle on the Brandeis campus about something good for only the Brandeis campus, rather it is a struggle for power. The power to determine their destiny...

Whew; pretty intense stuff! And that is an excerpt from one of the least angry and bellicose parts. A little further on we find the section that “clarified the demands”:

1. Afro-American and African studies department with the right to hire and fire
2. Year-round recruitment of black students
3. Black directors for the Upward Bound and Transitional Year Programs
4. Immediate action on the part of the administration to hire black professors
5. Establishment of an Afro-American center designed by black students
6. Written clarification of the position of the Transitional Year Program students
7. Expulsion of the white student who shot a black student before the Christmas holidays
8. The brochure *The Black Student at Brandeis* must be accepted in the



present form only with changes accepted by the black students
 9. Intensified recruitment of Africans in the Wien program
 10. Martin Luther King or Malcolm X full scholarships for on- and off-campus black students

In many ways we are all still dealing with the aftereffects of this heady, crazy period. As I recall, some of the students in Ford Hall did go temporarily insane. During the 14 days in that building, some of the men shaved their heads completely bald. (That may be in style today, but back then, cutting one's large Afro was certainly a sign of going over the edge.) Many students were armed to the teeth with guns and other military paraphernalia, ready to die in the shootout they felt was certain to come. Others were busy recruiting their outside "comrades" to plan offensive tactics—ready to die on the hill if need be.

Most of us were not at all ready to die for anything—we wanted to live for the issues and principles we were pushing. The pressure on all of us was certainly enormous. Among the many ironies, here were students, many of them away from home for the first time, and most the first in their families to attend

college. Brandeis University was providing them with considerable financial support, without which they would have been unable to attend college.

I recall one parent, a single mother filled with pride that her only son had made it to Brandeis. She came all the way from New York by Greyhound bus, making her way to the front of Ford Hall, with the Malcolm X University banner unfurled from its front windows. With all the might her lungs could muster, she repeatedly shouted her son's name, demanding that he come out of the building and reprimanding him for his risky and foolhardy behavior. You could hear her saying in broken English, and in better Spanish, "I sacrificed to send you to school...not to come here and act the fool." I remember his embarrassment, mixed with relief that she had rescued him from a confrontation that could well result in bloodshed. Others like me (a foreign student from Panama) risked not only loss of scholarships and academic standing as Brandeis students, but deportation from the country.

I imagine that for the rest of the Brandeis community—professors, administrators, students, Trustees, donors—these were also difficult and stressful times. Some wanted us forcefully removed, severely punished, and forced out of the University. In

retrospect we were arrogant ingrates who were not only biting the hands that fed us, but displayed a great deal of ignorance. We didn't know who the real enemies of injustice, racism, persecution, and oppression were. Admittedly, there was considerable support from many students, professors, administrators, and as I came to learn in later years, benefactors of the University. There was a "sit-in" at the administration building by white students that went a long way in boosting our morale and affirming the actions we were taking. The moral and ethical threats to perceived injustice, racism, and oppression expressed by the minority student takeover indeed resonated with many others in the wider Brandeis community.

What could have led us to such extremes? What could have caused us to risk so much? What strange energy fueled our sense of righteousness and drove us to take such crazy action? To what inner voice were we obedient? What set of social or institutional conditions were we trying to right by being not only drum majors for justice, but willing warriors for equality and self-determination? What arrogance propelled us to assume that the Jewish community—whose own history of oppression and exclusion galvanized the will, creativity, and determination of their people to build this premier academic institution in honor of their own heritage—owed us anything more than they had already given us?

I believe part of the answer to these questions is a grounded sense of community and collective responsibility that presented the black cultural consciousness of this period. Our behavior was grounded by a compelling sense of ethical standards. We believed then (and I still do today) that we belonged to a wider community of people who paved the way for us. We were obligated to pay homage and respect to them by leveraging their investment in us to benefit future generations. Playing it safe and avoiding risk to protect one's own narrowly defined safe passage was unconscionable. As I reflect on these questions, I am led to consider how

things have changed for minority students since 1969 and Ford Hall. The current picture looks like this:

- Brandeis's Latin American Studies Program, in its 35th year, is one of the oldest in the country.
- Brandeis's Transitional Year Program is the longest-continuing program of its kind.
- Recently, Brandeis welcomed three visiting professors: Former University of Oklahoma law professor, teacher, speaker, and author Anita Hill as a visiting professor of women's studies; the distinguished Brazilian historian Joao Jose Reis was the Madeleine Haas Russell Visiting Professor of Non-Western and Comparative Studies; and the noted Cuban-American writer Roberto Fernandez was the Visiting Professor of Latin American Literature.

Throughout the year, a number of Intercultural Center student activities—each sponsored by one or more of the Students of Color clubs—are taking place. These include:

Intercultural Open House, with an attendance of over 500 people

Hispanic Heritage Month, with activities sponsored by ¡Ahora!

Moon Festival, sponsored by the Chinese Students and Scholars Association

Korean Night, sponsored by the Korean Student Association

Mela, sponsored by the South Asian Club

Kwanzaa, sponsored by the Brandeis Black Student Organization

Chinese New Year Celebration, sponsored by the Chinese Students and Scholars Association

Black History Month, sponsored by the Office of Campus Life

Asian Awareness Week, sponsored by all Asian student clubs



**Julian Bond at Brandeis,
December 6, 1968**

- Intercultural Semi-Formal Dinner, sponsored by the Intercultural Center Student Programming Board

The important thing to consider today is, "What is the role of the American university, and Brandeis in particular, given the national trend of growing disparity, the drift of the nation into separate camps along racial and economic lines?" In short, we must ask, "How do we educate young people to live in such a world so that they have a chance of changing it for the better?"

The unique history of Brandeis University, and the experience and values of the community out of which it grew, place this institution in a distinct position of leadership to raise these questions—for other universities and for the nation. Where, but at Brandeis, can we find a center of intellectual learning tempered with the direct suffering and life experiences of a

persecuted community? The history of the Jewish people, their commitment to social justice and opportunity, all manifested today in this great institution, make Brandeis uniquely prepared to ask the questions that others fear to ask...to raise the realities that others choose not to see. Brandeis minority students have a unique role to contribute in revisiting these questions and working with others to press for solutions. The times have changed since Ford Hall, but the discrepancies between black and white wealth, social status, and access to America's goods and benefits have not. There is much work to be done; Brandeis can lead the way.

inspiration to American youth." It is interesting to note that in 1946, *Brandeis: A Free Man's Life* by Alpheus T. Mason was published. It was considered the first scholarly book to discuss Brandeis's extrajudicial activities and "enshrined the great jurist in the annals of American history." Brandeis was the "people's attorney," focusing on specific social issues prior to World War I. He was an early Zionist, having influenced President Wilson to endorse the Balfour Declaration of 1917, the first Jew to be appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court, a writer and thinker about higher education. He had strong ties to Massachusetts and, most importantly, projected the highest ideal of quality.

On July 16, 1946, at a meeting of the Foundation, it was "RESOLVED, that the proposed university being projected by the Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning, Inc., be named Brandeis University to honor the memory of one of the noblest men of our generation, Louis D. Brandeis, whose exemplary life as a great American Jew will have, we hope, through such a university, a worthy memorial dedicated as a Jewish contribution to the promotion of higher learning in America for the advancement of human

culture and science and for the enhancement of understanding, good will, and righteous living among men."

On August 5, 1946, in Chatham, Massachusetts, Mrs. Susan Brandeis Gilbert, one of Brandeis's two daughters, spoke for the family when she wrote to Dr. Goldstein: "Pending the arrival of other members of the family, I delayed replying to your interesting letter, telling me of the unanimous action of your Board of Directors, that the projected university, the subject of our talk in New York, is to bear the name Brandeis University, in honor of father.

"For thus honoring Father's name in memory, I am deeply grateful. Also to you for your personal part I feel certain you had therein, to Dr. Einstein for his enthusiasm over the designation and to your Board of Directors for its unanimous action and the significant resolution evidencing their action, which you were kind enough to send me with your letter."

Einstein provided at about this time the quote that has become part of the Brandeis lore, "Brandeis is a name that cannot merely be adopted. It is one that must be achieved."

On becoming President of the University, Abram Sachar wrote, "the name Brandeis, therefore, seemed to combine most felicitously the prophetic ideal of moral principle and the American tradition of political and economic liberalism." Sachar often said in the early days of the University that the name Brandeis was our greatest asset.

On March 13, 1947, the Massachusetts Legislature officially passed a law to change the name of Middlesex University to Brandeis University.

of ivism

by Albert S. Axelrad and Deborah Hellman

Brandeis

Throughout its 50-year history, the Brandeis community—students, faculty, administration, and staff—has exhibited unfailing vigilance in the arena of social activism. From civil rights projects in the 1950s, the anti-war movement of the 1960s, to the Dalai Lama's visit to campus just last spring, Brandeis University has been a name synonymous with concerned social consciousness and a willingness to act and persevere.

The Waltham Group

In 1966, under the Hillel student presidents, a Hillel Social Action Committee convened and gave birth to The Waltham Group. The Waltham Group attracted numerous Brandeis undergraduates who served as tutors and big brothers and sisters to Waltham youngsters. Within a year or two, The Waltham Group became so popular that it outgrew its Hillel sponsorship and expanded into a Three-Chapels enterprise. That sponsorship also turned out to be short-lived. Within a year, The Waltham Group was so successful in capturing the imaginations of Brandeis students and in serving the population of Waltham that it became an independent venture. It remains so today, populated by some 300 student volunteers.



Tutoring by The Waltham Group, circa 1968

Resistance to the Vietnam War at Brandeis, with the University of California at Berkeley and several other campuses, was among the nation's most fertile grounds of peace and anti-Vietnam War activism. Draft resistance and conscientious objection to the military flourished at Brandeis. Legions of Brandeisians participated in rallies, marches, and demonstrations, locally and in the nation's capital. The student strike and information center were prominent and well-covered manifestations of student activism in opposition to the war.



**Vietnam War protest
and guerrilla theater
presentation,
December 6, 1967**



**Sid Blumenthal '69 leads
student protest in Gryzmish,
December 6, 1967**

In the arena of human rights, Brandeis students have supported such causes as gay rights, women's rights, the "Pro-Choice" movement (accompanied, too, by a smaller "Pro-Life" expression), and the Free Tibet movement.

Memorable among those was the Student Coalition for Soviet Jewry (SCSJ). No sooner had the heroic and famous refusenik, Anatoly (Natan) Sharansky, been arrested and imprisoned in Siberia by the Soviet regime, Brandeis student activists formed a national student organization dedicated to the liberation of Sharansky, the other refuseniks, and of Soviet Jewry. The SCSJ proceeded to mobilize student activists in this cause, regionally and nationally. Sharansky later became a visiting professor at Brandeis.



Natan Sharansky speaks with students, circa 1991



Meeting of the Student Coalition for Soviet Jewry, January 7, 1971

Opposition to South African Investments

One noteworthy exception to Brandeis's sensitivity was the University's lack of responsiveness to the large group of students, faculty, and chaplaincy activists who, during the mid-eighties, demanded that Brandeis divest itself of all South African investments. One tactic of the divestment movement was a two-week "hunger strike" carried out by the three chaplains. Throughout the hunger strike a dedicated group of student, faculty, and staff activists joined with the chaplains in a daily, 10-minute, outdoor, silent vigil at noon at the plaza of Gryzmish and Bernstein-Marcus, outside the President's office. Ultimately, true to its heritage, Brandeis became one of the earlier American schools to divest.

Rabbi Al Alexrad at a daily press conference during his hunger strike with other University chaplains, 1986



Shantytown constructed by students to protest investments in South Africa, 1986



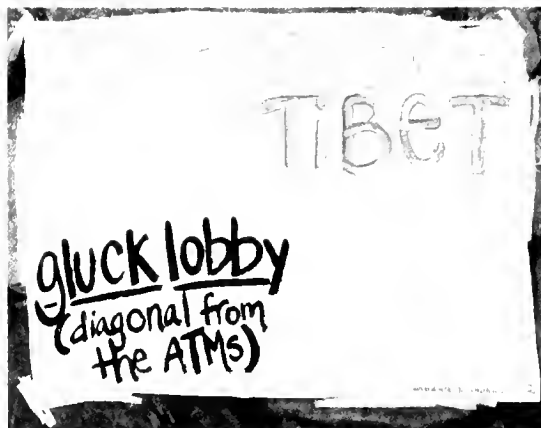


Gordon Fellman speaking at a protest against the Gulf War, 1991

In 1995, following the assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Brandeis students organized a massive outdoor rally for the night of the day Rabin would have addressed a major Jewish leaders' gathering in Boston, and the day after he would have spoken at Brandeis. Also in 1995, Leo Fuchs '98 organized Brandeis's first Community Service Day, which each year draws hundreds of students, faculty, and staff to on- and off-campus service work for a day in October. In 1998, Abraham Feinberg, chair of the Board of Trustees, 1954-61, endowed the new International Center for Ethics, Justice, and Public Life, dedicated to promoting thoughtful analysis and action in society. Also in 1998, 10 members of Students for a Free Tibet worked a full semester to organize and present 16 cultural, religious, and political programs in preparation for the Dalai Lama's visit to Brandeis on May 8-9, 1998.



Anti-war vigil, January 23, 1991



Tibetan nuns creating the sand mandala, April/May 1998

His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama addresses the Spingold Theater audience after receiving an honorary degree on May 8, 1998

Isaac Bashevis Singer once said: "The good life is not a passive existence, where you live and let live. It is one of involvement, where you live and help live." Brandeisians have been putting this truth into action for 50 years and will continue to do so for as long as Brandeis exists and its alumni live its tradition. ■

Rabbi Albert S. Axelrad has served as chaplain and Hillel director at Brandeis University since 1965.

Gordon Fellman is a professor of sociology at Brandeis.



Gift of Sight

by Susan L. Knobler '69

In inner-city Chicago, a 14-year-old boy dropped out of school because of poor grades and a bad attitude. The real problem: he couldn't see the blackboard or read his textbooks.

A father in rural Kentucky, the sole support of a family of six, lost his job because of poor performance. The real problem: he could no longer read the dials on his machine tools.

It should come as no surprise that the spirit of social responsibility has found its way, through Brandeis alumni, into the corporate world. Here are but two examples.

I did not graduate Brandeis in 1969 with a conscious mission to make the world a better place. During school, I was not the student leader everyone expected to graduate and make a contribution to society. But 30 years and several career changes later, I've come to realize that my Brandeis education, coupled with the unique experience of coming of age in the sixties, has led me to help hundreds of thousands see their world better... literally.

Inspired by a passionate dose of social liberalism at school, I came to my first corporate job convinced that business had a role to play in addressing social issues. Assessing how to accomplish this within LensCrafters, a young, fast-growing Midwest optical chain, I shaped a career vision based on three facts: millions worldwide were unable to succeed in school or hold jobs simply because they couldn't afford eyeglasses; LensCrafters provided a simple service with the dramatic power to change people's lives; and I was surrounded by talented people eager to give back to their communities—if only given direction.

In 1983 I created *Give the Gift of Sight*, a unique corporate community service program that harnesses the energy and expertise of LensCrafters employees, affiliated doctors, and vendors to hand-deliver eyeglasses rather than write checks. The program's goal is to deliver optical services to two million needy people between 1993 and 2003.

Give the Gift of Sight has international and domestic components. *Gift of Sight International* distributes used glasses collected in LensCrafters stores to developing countries. Through 1998, 24 *Give the Gift of Sight* missions to 20 developing nations have delivered exams and new glasses to 285,000 people. Mission destinations in 1998 included Bangladesh, Laos, Mexico, Malaysia, Bolivia, and Peru.

In a parallel program, *Gift of Sight North America*, LensCrafters's 800 plus stores deliver screenings, exams, and new glasses to deserving people in the United States and Canada. Programs take place in our stores and on two 40-foot vision vans that traverse North America. Each 40-foot van, worth approximately \$350,000, contains two eye exam lanes, a dispensing area, and lens-making lab—but no cash register. Each vehicle is staffed by two full-time managers on 13-month sabbaticals from their field positions, supplemented by LensCrafters volunteer doctors, opticians, and technicians. In 1998 alone, LensCrafters helped 164,000 Americans and Canadians see their world through tens of thousands of volunteer hours.

Give the Gift of Sight has become the heart, the core, of our company. We've woven it into the fabric of our business by setting and tracking annual charitable goals alongside revenue and profits, by awarding stores that deliver extraordinary *Gift of Sight* results, by



Susan Knobler '69 with Head Start children on the Vision Van in Providence, Rhode Island

sharing the "folklore" from our missions, and by involving our vendors in funding and delivering our programs.

It's also grown because we do it for the right reasons. It's pure philanthropy as opposed to "cause-related marketing." When we deliver exams and recycled glasses in Bangladesh or new glasses on an Indian reservation in Nevada, we are not interested in raising market share, and our employees are proud of that.

Helping someone see for the first time elicits an immediate reaction. We see it in our recipients' smiles; we feel it in their hugs. Not surprisingly, the program began to impact the givers as

much as the recipients. Employee volunteers say their lives have been changed as they experienced how good it feels to give and how much they had taken for granted. Enthusiastic *Gift of Sight* volunteers bring renewed energy to our company, which translates into tangible business benefits.

Thirty years after the fact, I see the direct link between what I do in the world and the Brandeis education I received. Brandeis taught me to treat all people with respect and to feel responsible for the world around me, our planet and its diminishing resources. Brandeis also encouraged me to pursue meaningful work, to respect and to nurture my own creativity, to strive to lead and to inspire others, and to stand up for what I believe.

While I did not set out to change the world, I'm grateful to Brandeis and to LensCrafters for the opportunity to help make it a better place. I think Judge Louis D. would be proud.

ISSUE 2

for developing

StreetWise Partners

by Matt Lerner '97 and
Rachel Schneider

Selma Johnson is just one of many New York City residents who is unemployed and struggling to support herself and her family on the minimal welfare provisions granted by the government. Recent welfare reform has only exacerbated Selma's situation. One specific change requires that a significant number of welfare recipients work in the Work Employment Program (WEP), often performing such tasks as sweeping city streets and picking up garbage in Central Park. As a participant in the WEP program, Selma did not have the opportunity to gain the necessary skills to obtain suitable employment with career development potential. When we met Selma last spring, she did not even know how to turn on a computer.

We realized that we and many of our friends had job experience, computer skills, the resources, and the willingness to use our free time to help Selma and many others like her. StreetWise Partners, the not-for-profit organization we created in June 1997, provides a solution to the dilemma created by the stringent requirements in the new welfare laws. We are a master's degree candidate at Hunter College School of Social Work (Rachel) and a consultant at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in New York City (Matt) and the director and president, respectively, of StreetWise Partners, Inc.

StreetWise is unique, as it is designed to meet the specific needs of each individual in the program. StreetWise provides its participants with one-on-one training through which they learn



Matt Gorin '95 and Rachel Schneider '95 (right) with a client of StreetWise Partners

essential job skills from knowledgeable and experienced professionals, thereby combining two ordinarily disparate cultures. StreetWise has to date helped over 30 graduates obtain full-time positions. These women and men now bring home regular paychecks, and most have permanent jobs complete with benefits. Not only have they improved their financial well-being and their future prospects, but their confidence has been, says one participant, "immeasurably boosted, not just by the information we got from these kids, but from the fact that they cared enough—these privileged young college graduates—to help me every Saturday morning."

In conjunction with four not-for-profit organizations in Manhattan, StreetWise has been able to successfully combine the volunteerism of New York's young professionals and graduate students with a motivated and energetic population of welfare recipients and low-income individuals. The program's curriculum places emphasis on gaining or sharpening computer skills, and honing in on crucial "intangible" skills such as interviewing techniques, grammar/vocabulary, and resume

building, which are necessary to successfully meet the challenges of the modern work environment.

Fundamental to the StreetWise mission is the opportunity for mentors and clients to foster meaningful relationships with one another.

On Saturdays, each partner works individually with a client from 11:00 am to 2:00 pm. The first hour is usually devoted to studying the 11 StreetWise curriculum packets that include writing, math, grammar, resume building, and job searching techniques. The second and third hours are devoted to improving computer skills. The Microsoft Word, Excel, and PowerPoint curriculum are used as guides during the computer workshops. However, the most important teaching tool is the partners' personal experiences on the computer. The program is further enhanced by guest speakers, a mock interview day, and Internet exercises, which are scattered throughout each 11-week cycle.

PricewaterhouseCoopers donated its resources, including its state-of-the-art computer room to StreetWise. However, a total of 16 different organizations are represented in StreetWise through its volunteers, including Goldman Sachs, Ernst & Young, Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette, Booz-Allen & Hamilton, Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, the NBA, and Societe Generale. By successfully bridging the gap between welfare

recipients and professionals, StreetWise has been debunking the myths commonly associated with welfare recipients. This is underscored by the fact that our clients arrive every Saturday more eager to learn each time.

The efforts of StreetWise have been recognized by a number of local and national publications, and the organization received an award at Gracie Mansion in New York City for its work. But the real proof of our program's ability to serve the community is seen through the participants' own stories of success. In a recent letter of thanks to StreetWise, Selma Johnson wrote the following: "The Board of Directors and the mentors gave up their precious weekends to assist those of us in need...quite a feat in itself, especially when they could have taken care of their own personal needs. I can only hope that this type of volunteerism continues because it has turned my life around, and hopefully I will be able to acquire permanent employment and be a part of society's mainstream once again." ■

Brandeis's first dean of faculty, one of the University's prime shapers, recounts in excerpts from his memoirs the starting of a university from scratch.

In late spring 1950, I was surprised by a call from David Berkowitz, identifying himself as assistant to President Sachar at Brandeis University, asking if I would be willing to come to campus to teach organic chemistry to 12 students of the first class, which had entered two years before. I had been interested at that earlier time and was interviewed before the opening, but had not been appointed, fortunately, I might say, and had heard nothing about the institution since then and had forgotten completely about the incident. In the interval, I had made the crucial contribution to the introduction of instant photography at the Polaroid Corporation and was quite busy supervising the complex chemistry at the company. But I was curious, so I visited the campus and found it bucolic, with no scientific research going on and no facilities for it. I volunteered to come part-time, but Dr. Sachar insisted I would have to come full-time, declaring overconfidently, it seemed, that it was going to become a great university. My wife, Doris, ever prescient, assured me it would be stimulating to help build a university and great fun, so I made my peace with Mr. Land and Polaroid, and we came. We were also busy at the time building our home in Lexington. Our neighbors there, largely scientists, some on the faculties of Harvard and M.I.T., and partners in The Architects Collaborative, would later make important contributions to the physical beauty and development of the sciences at Brandeis.

In September, after the very properly attired incoming class had been formally welcomed, Dr. Sachar drew me aside and remarked that the situation had become too complex, the faculty numbering over 30, and he would organize it into four Schools: Humanities, Social Sciences, Creative Arts, and Science, with a chairperson for each: Joseph Cheskis, Svend Laursen, Irving Fine, and me. Soon I became involved in the matter central to my decision to go to Brandeis. Dr. Sachar asked me to attend meetings of the Board of Trustees, apparently to explain the science stockroom budget, about \$20,000, for materials for the teaching laboratories. There was little direct contact between faculty and Trustees at that time, and later I would gain formal faculty representation. The Board of Trustees was small: George Alpert, a lawyer, president; Norman S. Rabb, A.B., secretary; Paul Klapper, M.A., Ph.D., L.H.D., the president of Queens College, New York; Dudley Kimball, M.B.A.; and five businessmen from the Boston area. James Axelrod, Joseph Ford, Meyer Jaffe, Abraham Shapiro, and Morris Shapiro. It would soon be enlarged by the addition of Isadore Lubin, Ph.D., David Niles, Willard Thorp, Ph.D., Judge Joseph L. Proskauer, L.L.D., Jacob Shapiro, B.S., Eleanor Roosevelt, Adele Rosenwald Levy, and Israel Rogosin. Discussion was dominated to a degree by those who had been educated in the United States, while the others, largely public-spirited immigrants, participated less. I was disappointed and disturbed to find that discussion was directed entirely to an undergraduate college. This, to be followed, after development, by professional schools, had been the original goal of Rabbi Goldstein, the first president of our Board of Trustees. The concentration on a college was understandable, since even that was a formidable task. The funds required would be considerable, and means in prospect were modest.

effective as these men would be. They did want high quality, their children were in or had been to good private colleges, and they talked of Wellesley, Haverford, or Amherst as models.

I thought this would be a great mistake and surprised myself by taking the floor in quiet determined disagreement. My hope and assumption had been that we would create a small university, based on a faculty of scholar-teachers. Projection is common, normally disguised as logic in argument. I argued that the colleges they were considering as models, while performing a commendable teaching function, were largely a 19th-century development, which we should not try to duplicate, in the 20th century, in the first contribution of the Jewish community to American higher education. It would be difficult to demonstrate and be recognized for excellence in undergraduate teaching, which, in many areas, depends on highly subjective judgments. Also, it would be impossible for us to acquire in the short term the manner, patina, and tradition that are important attractions of such institutions. In our circumstances, in the absence of a body of alumni, we would likely fail to obtain needed support before we could demonstrate such worth. I held that our goal should be a different and higher one, apparently more difficult, but, paradoxically, one that we would be more likely to achieve. We should declare our intention to develop, from the start, a small research university, comprising a college and a graduate school of arts and sciences, and appoint a faculty suitable to that purpose. The colleges at Johns Hopkins, Chicago, and Princeton were not large, I said, not beyond our projected scale. Princeton was distinguished and esteemed basically as a college and graduate school of arts and sciences,

without graduate schools of medicine, law, business, education, etc., and such a structure should be our model. We should not be tempted by the lure of professional schools. I sensed that Dr. Sachar, who had moved back as I came forward, approved and was excited by the turn of the discussion. Perhaps he thought that, coming from a university and industrial background in science, with which the Trustees were largely unfamiliar, I might be more persuasive, or add the needed persuasion to his arguments from a background more familiar to them.

I proposed that each year we should seek to appoint 15 to 20 scholar-teachers who would have sincere interest in college teaching and have already demonstrated advanced scholarship by their publications in books and journals. Such a faculty, under pressure, self-imposed and reinforced by graduate programs to continue study and research at the forefront of their subjects, was more likely to maintain excellence in undergraduate teaching over the long term than that in many purely undergraduate colleges. In a relatively brief period, 20 years, this faculty would be a substantial body, recognized for their talent by their peers in the academic world through their publications, and this recognition would be attractive to students and to benefactors. Thus the greater objective and task would be more readily and assuredly achieved than the lesser. However, we would not be able to attract such scholar-teachers unless it was publicly stated that it was our intention, from the start, to establish the graduate school in addition to the college.

This task would, again perhaps paradoxically, be more feasible than the apparently more logical procedure of first establishing a high quality college and later, after a period of development and stabilization, introducing a graduate school. That course has great problems. There is a single faculty of arts and sciences for a college and graduate school, but the faculty that is attracted to a purely undergraduate college, and becomes accustomed to its mores, is not

readily transformed later into a graduate faculty. By the time the college would be considered well established, its faculty would attain permanent status and find its ability, and perhaps its interest as well, to carry out original research, in the forefront, seriously diminished. A large body of new research-oriented faculty would be required to start a graduate school, and this would be prohibitively expensive. Also it would be expecting much of the original faculty to appoint or to approve new faculty and then accept, in the view of some at least, second tier status. I urged that we avoid the problems of a transition and plan a college and graduate school from the start, rare in the United States, worthy, difficult, and achievable.

The plan for this would differ in important ways from that for a college with respect to curriculum and faculty. It is the practice in a college, consistent with its objective, to appoint small numbers of faculty in a large number of areas to cover many perceived teaching needs. Since we were to be a small research university, I proposed appointment of larger faculty groups in a smaller number of areas, and limited coverage within these areas, providing depth and mutual support at the expense of variety. In science, appointments would be only in biology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics, and when a Trustee asked in surprise whether a student at Brandeis would not be able to obtain instruction in geology, available in small colleges, my answer was simply "That would be the case." Further, biology would be centered on laboratory aspects, where application of chemistry and biochemistry was opening paths, and not on work in the field and other more traditional areas of natural science. Physics would be largely theoretical initially; movement into experimental physics would follow. Laboratory research, graduate students, and postdoctoral fellows would be supported largely by government agencies, which, since the War, were continuing such arrangements with universities.

While I felt that we should develop a college and graduate school of arts and sciences, I felt strongly that we should do no more—no medical or dental school. These schools are needed of

course, but in our circumstances they would be a temptation to ego trips for administrators and Trustees, confident that they could raise large sums for those purposes. They probably could, but the sums are never sufficient and the trips exhausting. Medical and dental schools are separate institutions and could well be in a different state. They would not enhance the arts and sciences, and in our case would probably draw resources away.

In 1952, the first degrees having been awarded, the four school chairs and Professors Maslow, Glatzer, and Rawidowicz called on Dr. Sachar. We should now announce that the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences would open in the following year, with one graduate program in each school. We met some hesitancy; the Board of Trustees would have to approve and they would note that the college had not been accredited yet. Wasn't it premature? We thought ourselves highly regarded by our colleagues in the universities, and were confident that a committee representing New England Colleges could hardly fail to accredit us. We were insistent, we should move on; in fact, accreditation came later that year. The first four graduate programs were in psychology, Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, music, and chemistry, each administered by a committee of the faculty involved and a chair—Maslow, Rawidowicz, Fine, and me; Max Lerner was appointed chair of this modest graduate school. Graduate programs in English and American literature, chaired by James V. Cunningham, and history of ideas, under Frank E. Manuel, were added the next year. It would grow.

Late in August of 1955, while on holiday in Wellfleet, trying hard to catch a fish in Gull Pond, I received a call from President Sachar to return to talk with him; he wished to appoint me dean of faculty. Dr. Sachar announced the appointment at the first faculty meeting, and I surprised him by accepting it for three years, thus restricting our freedom, his to dismiss and mine to withdraw.

Although not an organization man, I undertook to structure the faculty as a corporate body, with recognized rights and responsibilities, and orderly

procedures for appointments, promotions, and terminations. Operations that in older institutions are carried out by custom, normally without questioning, had to be detailed in a new university in process of formation, of course, with benefit of the experience of the old. All had to be argued with a president with the strong views and personality of one who would undertake and succeed at the task of building a university from scratch.

I established that the faculty legislates on academic matters. With the help of Professor of Politics John Roche, who was experienced in such matters, a faculty senate was established. The senate was elected by the faculty, represented all the schools, and had the power to initiate discussions on academic freedom and responsibility and on problems relating to appointments, dismissal, and compensation. Departments were established over the valid objection that too often they become baronies that inhibit collaboration. The introduction and development of graduate programs made departments seem necessary. However, the schools structure was retained, each with a council, consisting of the chairpersons of the departments and interdepartmental committees, which reviewed departmental undergraduate concentration and school general education requirements. A similar council of the graduate school was established, and department and council chairpersons reported to the dean of faculty. Procedures for faculty appointments and promotion were established, involving recommendations to the dean of faculty by department chairs for junior positions and by ad hoc committees for senior positions.

Establishment of a tenure policy met resistance; the University did not have the funds to offer 35-year contracts. This was logical but irrelevant, and, as in proposing the graduate school at the start, I made a counterintuitive argument. Without a tenure policy, reappointments would be reviewed casually, and after a number of years faculty members would rightly feel entitled to their positions. A tenure policy would require careful consideration of status after a stated

period, and a decision to grant tenure, or not to grant tenure and terminate the appointment, would be made on the basis of mutually understood qualifications: primarily highly regarded teaching and scholarly achievement. The process would provide a mechanism for establishing standards, allowing orderly termination and attracting a faculty appropriate to our goals. That a tenure policy provided a mechanism for termination was enlightening and seductive. A tenure policy and a sabbatical program were established, and a salary scale was set.

These matters were negotiated word by word at times, and, with the help of Historian George Fischer, the results were written as a formal constitution. After approval of the typescript by the Board of Trustees, there was a strange hesitancy; the president informed me of the approval and proposed that he and I each keep a copy to refer to and to ensure that the procedures were followed. However, I knew I would soon not be the dean. Justifiably or not, I thought this privacy might lead in time to disregard or, perhaps, to selective application of this record of the rights and restrictions of the faculty and the administration that I had negotiated and thought important. I called on Emanuel Gilbert, director of public affairs, and described the situation, the formal approval by the Board of Trustees and my concern, and asked him to publish the results as an official publication of the Office of the Dean of Faculty, the *Faculty Handbook*, with a "Brandeis blue" cover and the seal of the University. I had a thousand copies of these rules of governance printed to assure their continued availability. After the first 500 were burned, I quipped, there should still be some left.

Publication of the handbook attracted unexpected attention 10 years later, when universities were under siege. The mad horror of the Vietnam War had raised havoc. Students, questioning the sense and decency of the government, turned their anger on those nearby, denying the authority of their universities and faculties. What had been accepted by custom and tradition was said to have no basis; the emperor had no clothes. The A.A.U.P. called us,

wishing to study the handbook for guidance. With a set of regulations published and referred to, faculty and students might understand that these were the conditions they were accepting on entering the institution. I recently mentioned to two social scientists at Harvard and M.I.T. that I had written a faculty handbook, now amended near interminably. They were surprised that such a document existed anywhere.

In all this I was supported by a most faithful and capable administrative secretary, Gertrude Carnovsky. A long-standing friend of the President from his native St. Louis, she had been assisting him and made the transition to the new structure possible. We stopped her practice of handing out in person the monthly faculty paychecks, a regrettable loss of personal contact with increasing organization. Her brother Morris Carnovsky, famed dramatic actor, graced the campus with a memorable performance of Lear.

In my three busy years as dean, graduate programs were introduced in mathematics, Mediterranean studies, microbiology, biology, and biochemistry, chaired by Oscar Goldman, Cyrus Gordon, Albert Kelen, Harold Klein, and Nathan Kaplan. The faculty had grown by more than half to over 150 and was an organized, functioning body. The sciences seemed well on their way, and I urged that a non-scientist, John Roche, be my successor. I was ready for a sabbatical to do research in London and lecture on the Continent and in Israel.

The quality of the faculty and curriculum was such that a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was granted to the University at age 13, the youngest ever in the long history of that honor society. A chapter of Sigma Xi, the scientific honor society, soon followed. Published statistical studies now speak to the high quality of the institution, ranking it among the leading research universities in the country.

[illegible]

always be grateful to you for the individual confidence which you expressed in me when you interviewed me and for all that you did after that to launch an institution in which Jews would be able to take pride." Also in a letter from George Alpert, chair of the Board of Trustees, to Goldstein on April 29, 1948, replying to a note of congratulations to him on the appointment of the new President, Sachar's earlier involvement is hinted at. "As you point out, this is what you wanted to happen two years ago. Had your plans in this regard been adopted, a great deal of grief might have been avoided." However, later on Sachar has steadfastly denied that the presidency was ever discussed, "In our Miami meeting, I expressed warm approbation of the Waltham project and indicated my willingness to serve on a national council of about a hundred figures, but no word of presidency was sounded or even intimated, and later, when Dr. Einstein again withdrew and Dr. Goldstein offered to return,

he suggested no names for the presidency except his own."

Beginning in late 1947, after the second and final resignation of Albert Einstein from any involvement with the University, and the election of new Trustees from Boston, Dr. Sachar became a member of the Educational Advisory Committee of Brandeis University, along with Stephen Freeman of Middlebury College, Louis Hacker of Columbia, Herbert Heffner of Stanford, Leonard Bernstein, and Susan Brandeis Gilbert. Paul Klapper, president of Queens College, was the chair of the committee. In January 1948, the Trustees asked the advisory committee for suggestions of possible names for the President of Brandeis University. Paul Klapper, an early advisor to Goldstein, was asked his interest in the position but decided against it and suggested Abe Sachar.

Sachar at this time had just left the Hillel directorship and was settling into a new home in Sherman Oaks, California. Paul Klapper and David K. Niles—the former a leader of the Ford Hall Forum in Boston and the latter an assistant to Presidents Roosevelt and Truman—were given the task of speaking to Sachar about the presidency. Sachar of course knew about Brandeis and especially the unsettling events of the last two years. He decided to write his good friend Dr. Stephen Wise about the possibility of his

taking on the presidency. On March 26, 1948, Wise replied in a most emphatic manner, "I want you and Thelma to know that I cannot think of a greater disaster that could befall you than to tie yourself up with Brandeis University. I want to save you and Thelma from the shame and humiliation that will be yours if you commit the terrible plunder of associating your honored name with the name of an institution which, in my judgment, will hardly come into being."

Even after getting this strong advice, Sachar decided to fly east to speak to Alpert and the other Trustees. He first stopped at the White House to discuss the situation with Niles. Niles stressed that Sachar could turn Brandeis into a first-rate institution, especially if he had significant independence as President. When he met with the Trustees, the interview session turned into an appeal to take the presidency. Sachar was impressed by the Trustees, "they were seeking an ally for the fulfillment of a visceral commitment."

Sachar returned to California to weigh the discussions he had had in Washington and Boston. He decided soon after his return to accept the presidency if the Board would meet four requirements: the Trustees would underwrite any deficit; he would have a free hand in the area of academic affairs; the Board would grow and have a national membership; and the Trustees would undertake the responsibility for fund-raising. "Within the week I concluded that, however serious the public relations damage of the acrimonious years of prehistory, the concept of the University had sufficient inner power to overcome the basic

obstacles. I was ready to accept the offer of the presidency." He also wrote to Wise saying that he was accepting the presidency, and Wise's view was clearly unchanged: "If you accept the post of President of Brandeis University, you will, in time, have every reason to regret it." On May 1, 1948, Abram Leon Sachar moved into the Parker House in Boston to begin his incumbency.

In the first year of the University, Wise did visit the campus a few weeks before his death and he had a very productive meeting with Sachar, which was an indication of a more positive view about the University. Wise's autobiography contains the last photograph of him, taken during this visit to Brandeis.

A few days after the death of President Sachar on July 24, 1993, the *Boston Globe* honored him in its editorial—"Sachar's organizational ability would rival that of any of today's top university presidents, but this was not his main contribution. His principal legacy is the extraordinary quality of Brandeis University and his single-mindedness in achieving it."

Events

Monday, August 15, 1998

Long Island

Open Quarterfinals

This year, once again, was a sell-out for the alumni trip to the U.S. Open Quarterfinals. A good time was had by all at these exciting tennis matches.

Thursday, September 10, 1998

Chicago Gershwin and Bernstein at Ravinia

More than 50 people, including members of the entering first-year class and their parents, current students, and alumni, gathered to listen to the music of Gershwin and Bernstein at Ravinia.



Wednesday, September 15, 1998

"Ethics in Medicine at the Dawn of the New Millennium: Cloning, Managed Care, and Assisted Suicide"

Arthur Caplan '71, Ph.D., director of the Center of Bio-Medical Ethics at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, presided over this informative and interesting panel sponsored by the Allied Health Professionals and Alumni Lawyers Association.



Michael S. Wien '74, chair of the Brandeis House Alumni Lawyers Network; Arthur Caplan '71, director of the Center for Bio-Medical Ethics, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine; Douglas Monasebian '84, chair of the Brandeis House Allied Health Professionals

Arthur Caplan '71

Thursday, September 10, 1998
Brandeis House Barbecue for Alumni of the 1990s

More than 175 alumni gathered at Brandeis House for the Barbecue for Alumni of the 1990s.



Allan Pepper '64 and Susan Deutsch '62

Thursday, September 17, 1998
Guerrilla Investing

The Wall Street Group welcomed Peter Siris '66, managing director of Guerrilla Capital Management, LLC, who discussed his new book, *Guerrilla Investing*, a commentary on power relationships in the stock market.



Martin J. Gross '72, cochair; Stanley Teitler '67; and Peter Siris '66

Wednesday, October 14, 1998
Boston / Reception
Testa's in Brookline

The Reception for Alumni of the 1990s at Vinnv Testa's in Brookline welcomed more than 40 alumni.

Greater Boston
 The inaugural session of the Downtown Lunch Series was held on October 21. Over 80 alumni gathered for an exciting presentation on "Understanding the Changing Trends in Health Care" by Samuel Wallack, human services research professor and director of the Institute for Health Policy, Heller Graduate School, and Samuel Thier, CEO of Partners HealthCare System, Inc. current Brandeis Trustee, and former Brandeis University President.



Wednesday, October 14, 1998
Alumni Reception for Alumni of the 1990s
 Many recent alumni celebrated at Brandeis House during the October Alumni of the 1990s Reception.



Top: Bill ... Dr. Samuel Wallack, Partners HealthCare System, Inc., Standard ... Human Services ... Professor and Director of the Institute for Health Policy, Heller Graduate School, and Samuel Thier, CEO of Partners HealthCare System, Inc. current Brandeis Trustee, and former Brandeis University President.

Saturday, October 24, 1998
Southern California
Brandeis Under the Stars
 Alumni gathered for Brandeis Under the Stars, an enjoyable evening spent congratulating recent graduates, seeing old friends, and meeting new people in Los Angeles.



Jim ... Deborah ...



Jim ... Deborah ...

For Barbara Sherman '54, memories of Brandeis are those of a trailblazer, recalling the beginning of an institution so new that it wasn't accredited. "When I walked onto campus, my class was about 110 students. We were pioneers. There were no roads—you'd walk through mud puddles," she explains, reminiscing with obvious warmth. "If there was a big mud puddle, they threw a couple of planks on top and you walked over it. The only place that we ate was in the Usen Castle Common, downstairs. Everybody came there, including the faculty. So we sat around and had dinner conversation with such luminaries as Ludwig Lewisohn and Abe Maslow. It was an amazing time in those days.

"The library was an old barn. The post office was, I think, the chicken coop. It certainly was a different place. There was only one classroom building. It was Ford Hall, but a smaller building than what exists today.

"In spite of the lack of a sophisticated physical plant, there was certainly nothing unsophisticated about the educational process," she says, unabashedly enthusiastic. Sherman, a literature major, attributes more than an excellent education to Brandeis. "I thought Brandeis did an enormous amount for me, in helping me become the grown adult that I am. And from an academic point of view, it is a superior institution. It is comparatively small, suburban, with a gorgeous campus—I mean frankly, who wouldn't want to go there?"

One person who she fervently hoped would choose Brandeis was her daughter, Robin '83. "From the day she was born, I had always thought that I would love it if she went to Brandeis," admits Sherman. But it was to be Robin's decision, and her parents didn't push her.

Mal Sherman, longtime Brandeis Trustee, grew up in Newton, going away from home to college at Cornell University. But it is Brandeis that has received most of his attention for more than 40 years. Says his wife: "Dr. Sachar once told me that Mal was the best thing I ever gave the University." Both Shermans have always been involved with Brandeis. "We tried to take as much advantage of what the University had to offer us, not only as students but as people in the community," explains Barbara.

Growing up in Wellesley, her parents an alumna and longtime Trustee, Robin could not help but feel that Brandeis was an integral part of her life. "I knew that I was supposed to go to Brandeis," she remembers. "I always knew that it would be the right place for me to go to school."

Even though they were less than five miles from campus, Sherman wanted her daughter to feel that she was away from home at school. "We dropped her off, with her clothes and all of her things. I went home, and I thought, I'm not going to hug her on the telephone, so I didn't call. At the end of about three or four days, she called me. 'What's going on?' she said. 'My roommate's father calls two or three times a day. I haven't heard from you.'" So they established a pattern where she would feel she was away from home, and yet still in touch.

One priceless benefit of living close was that her mother knew most of Robin's friends. "It really showed at the 50th Anniversary Gala Celebration—to see them all again, after the years, was very, very nice," says Barbara.

When Robin took a fine arts class to fulfill a requirement, thinking that she would learn at least how to walk through an art museum intelligently, she discovered that she loved it. "I ended up majoring in American studies and art history," she explains.

Very involved in extracurricular activities at Brandeis, Sherman was a member of The Waltham Group, running the tutoring program, and participating as a Big Sister. Her college roommate and still close friend, Jennifer Casolo '83, is a human rights activist in Honduras who spoke at the 50th Anniversary weekend Civil Rights Symposium on Friday, October 16, 1998.

"She is the smartest person I ever met in my entire life," says Robin, delighted to see Casolo at the anniversary weekend, remembering that "we had a terrific time at Brandeis."

Now a manager of commercial real estate, when she graduated Sherman looked for jobs as assistant to the president or vice president of the company, that didn't involve typing, so she could learn. "I got my first job in real estate because, with an art history background, they figured that I could decorate a model apartment. Anyone can decorate a model apartment," she says, laughing, adding that the writing skills she learned at Brandeis did prove very valuable.

"My closest friends are still from Brandeis," Robin says. "Over the years I've come to meet, through the Alumni Association, people who I didn't know as an undergraduate, who have become close friends. We had such a wealth of shared experiences. It didn't matter that we experienced them at different times. We have a common ground," she explains. "Because my family is involved with the University and we live nearby, we're involved with all of the Reunions," says Sherman.

They have seen Brandeis evolve. "Brandeis has certainly become bigger, but I think, more significantly, it has become a superior research institution now, and that was not what was going on in 1950," says Barbara Sherman. One of her professors, Larry Fuchs, the Meyer and Walter Jaffe Professor in American Civilization and Politics, is still on campus and has become a personal friend.

Barbara Sherman went back to college in the seventies to earn a master's degree in sociology at Boston College. She enjoyed her job as director of community services for 17 years at Middlesex Community College, a job that she found interesting and challenging. Her Brandeis background provided an appropriate base to work in the community, training people so they could get off welfare and into the job market. "It was a time (the seventies) when independent women were few and far between," she explains. "These women were relying on men to support them. They did not have the strength or confidence to have the kind of independence that we have now," she says.

Barbara, Robin,
and Mal Sherman

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*This is the first in a series
of profiles of alumni
leaders.*

Cherishing a group of roommates and friends from Brandeis that seem to have infiltrated many facets of his life, Steven Sheinman '79, an anesthesiologist and the enthusiastic president of the South Florida Alumni Chapter, considers Brandeis a positive influence on him and his family. Growing up in Long Island, New York, uninformed about the pros and cons of colleges, he feels it was serendipity that brought him to take a look around the Brandeis campus—and to decide it was the right place for him—after visiting Tutts and Boston University.

Sheinman, who majored in biology, met his wife Cheryl Hashman Sheinman '79 at Brandeis, and some of his best friends also met their wives at Brandeis. Enjoying the common ground they share, several members of the group still vacation together.

"I met Cheryl at the beginning of my senior year," he explains. "I was a counselor for SSIS, Student Sexuality Information Service. Students counseled other students on sexual issues through a hot line. In my senior year, I was training the new counselors, one of whom was Cheryl. I like to say I met her while training her about sexuality."

One of Sheinman's roommates, Gilbert Drozdow '79, also went to medical school after

Brandeis. "I convinced him to go into anesthesia, which is my specialty," explains Sheinman. Drozdow also met his wife at Brandeis, Linda Moskowitz Drozdow '80. "I came to Florida in 1986. He completed his fellowship in 1987, and joined my anesthesia group. We practice together and actually live in the same town, Golden Beach. And it gets even better than that," adds Sheinman with delight. "Our children's pediatrician is Alberto Kriger '79, who also was one of our roommates and went to Harvard for his residency. The three of us ended up in the same area, and now he's taking care of our kids. And his wife Karen Rich Kriger '78 is also from Brandeis."

Sheinman is on a roll. He continues, "Linda Drozdow has a twin sister Laura Moskowitz '80, who I introduced to one of my medical school and dental school classmates, Danny Greenstein. They married and now live in Boca Raton, Florida. Danny is a 'Brandeis alum wannabe.' He comes to all of our alumni affairs because he doesn't want to be left out," he explains.

In 1986, Sheinman joined a group of 14 anesthesiologists and 15 nurses that provide service to four hospitals. Growing rapidly, they became a national physician practice management corporation, providing anesthesia in 15 facilities in New York and Southern Florida. Now they have diversified into managing other areas of medicine: the emergency

Brandeis Web Site: Your Source for Alumni News

The Brandeis Web site is an important place to look for news of Brandeis alumni events in your area. Visit www.brandeis.edu/alumni. Share your e-mail address with us, so that it can appear with your classmates' addresses in the Web e-mail directory. Update Brandeis if you have relocated. This is a terrific way to find longtime friends, catch up on Brandeis, and remain informed about activities in your area.



Barbara, Mal, and Robin Sherman enjoy a continuing bond with Brandeis. They are avid supporters of theater arts: the Robin, Barbara, and Malcolm L. Sherman Endowment for the Performing Arts helps support a production each year. This year they have given an additional gift for *Fiorello!*, a musical to be performed next April. Indeed, the Sherman opening night reception has become a tradition. Barbara was honored in 1994 with an Alumni Leadership Award, and Robin is a President's Councilor. Their spirit of participation, enjoyment of friends in the Brandeis community, and steadfast support make them cherished members of the Brandeis family.

'79 and Mai '79
 holding Harry
 Alberto '79 and
 '8 Kriger holding
 Jennifer, and
 m. Danny and Laura '80
 nstein holding David;
 '79 and Linda '80
 low holding Gregory
 and Jacqueline; Steven '79
 and Cheryl '79 Sheinman
 holding Zach '10. (Not
 pictured is Benjamin. Class
 of 2018.)



room, neonatology, primary care, and ob/gyn. "We provide a staff at each facility," explains Sheinman. "I'm primarily at one place, but I'm also the Dade County regional director. In 1994 we sold the practice to a venture capital firm from Boston, and in 1995 we went public. We're a publicly traded, national physician practice management firm, called Sheridan Health Corporation," explains Sheinman, adding that right now they are affiliated with over 250 physicians, and they expect to keep growing. They focus on being regional providers in South Florida and New York.

Sheinman practiced anesthesia and also managed the business of the practice. He left clinical practice and served as a vice president for Sheridan, managing the hospital-based division. But he returned after one year to clinical

practice full-time. "I like to interact with the patients and the physicians," he explains. "Although I like business, I don't like being in the business of medicine. There are a lot of conflicts when you deal with business and medicine. It's hard to concentrate on patient care when you're concerned about the business issues."

Although enthusiastic about a lifestyle living on the water that is wonderful for children, the Sheinmans miss the excitement of New York City, where they lived for several years. They visit New York and Boston, especially enjoying the Brandeis 50th Anniversary celebrations last October.

And they might come back to campus as parents, with two sons, Zachary, age 10, and Benjamin, age 2. "Zach will be in the Class of 2010. He's already talking about going to Brandeis," declares Sheinman.

Fifth Annual Student-Alumni Soccer Game



Enthusiastic fans gathered on Sunday, August 30, 1998, to watch the Fifth Annual Student-Alumni Soccer Game. This year, the varsity team overtook the alums.

The Alumni Soccer Team

Despite the loss, alumni team member Brad Akers '95 said, "I feel privileged having been part of a soccer program that draws its faithful former players back [to the Brandeis campus] once a year for an alumni game against the current varsity squad. I hope to be returning every year...or at least for as long as I can still kick the ball!" Akers is currently an account executive at Ha-Lo Marketing in Niles, Illinois.

Alumni Chapter Leaders

Jan H. K. Cardin '86
 Baltimore
acardin@aol.com

Martin "Marty" Bloom '79
 Greater Boston, MA

Debbie Moeckler Berman '87
 Chicago
dberman@jenner.com

Steven Sheinman '79
 South Florida
ssheinman@aol.com

Joan Givner Bovarnick,
 Ph.D. '69
 Great Britain
joan@mcmail.com

Rose Weinberg '57
 Israel
hrbrose@netmedia.net.il

Suk Won Kim '70
 Korea
swkim@www.ssy.co.kr

Jaime Ezratty '86
 Long Island, NY
idezratty@aol.com

Saul Wolfe '55
 New Jersey

1999 Alumni Chapter Programs

January 1999 Greater Boston

January 20
Downtown Lunch Series
Program, "Dreadful
Sincerity: The Performance
of Personal Conviction in
American Culture"
featuring Associate
Professor of American
Studies Jacob Cohen

February 1999 Greater Boston

February 17
Downtown Lunch Series
Program, "Libraries
Without Walls: Information
in the Electronic Age"
featuring Assistant Provost
for Libraries and University
Librarian Bessie Hahn

Reception for Alumni of the
1990s at Vinny Testa's in
Brookline

South

February 4
50th Anniversary
Celebration at the Skirball
Museum

St. Louis

February 9
"Archival Revelations and
New Perspectives on
Stalinism" featuring
Professor of History Gregory
Freeze

March 1999 Greater Boston

March 10
Reception for Alumni of the
1990s at Vinny Testa's in
Boston

March 17
Downtown Lunch Series
Program, "Paul Revere's
Ride" featuring David
Hackett Fischer, the Earl
Warren Professor of History

Philadelphia

March 28
"Lessons from the
Composer's Workshop"
featuring Professor of Music
Jessie Ann Owens

Philadelphia

April 18
50th Anniversary
Celebration at the Four
Seasons

Amy G. DaRosa '94
New York City
adarosa@guvcarp.e-
mail.com

David J. Allon '81
Philadelphia
allonoak@aol.com

William C. Miller '87
Phoenix/Tucson
azmiller@aol.com

Seth K. Arenstein '81
Greater Washington, D.C.
sarenstein@phillips.com

Alan L. Katz '64
Westchester County

Harold (Hal) K. Simon '85
Atlanta
hsimon@emory.edu

Please contact your chapter
leaders through the alumni
Web site at
www.brandeis.edu/alumni
for more information about
programs and involvement
in your area. You may also
contact the Office of
Alumni Relations at
781-736-4100 to learn about
future programs.

Reunion 1999

Reunion 1999 will be held
from June 10-June 13.
Members of each Reunion
class are working hard to
make the weekend
memorable. Mark your
calendars today and watch
your mail for updates!

Reunion Leadership

Class of 1954
Gift Chair
Carl Gurgold
Program Chair
Sydney R. Abend

Class of 1959
Gift Cochairs
Sally M. Glickman
Rosalind F. Kaulman
Program Chair
Chuck Kenney

Class of 1964
Gift Cochairs
Myra H. Kraft
Ellen Lasher Kaplan
Leonard A. Miller
Lewis Serbin
Program Cochairs
Danny Lehrman
Eli Segal

Class of 1969
Gift Cochairs
Peter M. Alter
Ronald M. Ratner
Carol R. Saivetz
Richard Saivetz
Program Cochairs
Renee D. Gruenwald
David Sherman

Class of 1974
Gift Cochairs
Shelly I. Stein
Michael S. Wein
Program Cochairs
Betsy S. Pfau
Steven A. Ringer

Class of 1979
Gift Cochairs
Rich Jaffee
Daniel J. Jick
Program Chair
Steven Greenfield

Class of 1984
Gift and Program Chairs
Stephen Coan
Brian Saber

Class of 1989
Gift Chair
Robin B. Mayhew
Program Cochairs
Jill and Todd Orlich

Class of 1994
Gift Cochairs
Leslie A. Efron
Peter A. Kant
Program Cochairs
Laura A. Gilman
Amy D. Perloff

June Goldman, Class Correspondent, 15 Preston Beach Road, Marlhead, MA 01945

Sally Cohn Brannstein has three sons, three daughters-in-law, and six grandchildren. **Joan Rhodes Stone** is enjoying her two granddaughters, playing golf, and gardening.

45th Reunion

Sydney Abend, Class Correspondent, 304 Concord Road, Wayland, MA 01778

Ora Gorovitz Band is teaching part-time at the University of Judaism. She edited a series of books that are used throughout the United States and Europe. **Jan Lerner Bolaffi** is a scientist for a start-up company called Gentric, where she is developing gene-based protein delivery systems. **Bernard Bossom** is still engaged in real estate, commercial mortgage financing, and a new partnership with his wife, who is the executive producer of Banner Productions. Their latest, *See Jane Run—How Women Get Elected*, is being televised nationally on public television and is used in college classes across the United States. **Carol Schnall Boswell** received a doctorate in clinical psychology in 1990 and has a solo practice with a focus on couple and individual counseling. **Judy Burstein Cohen** is teaching fifth grade at Johnson Middle School in Walpole, MA. **Bennett Gurian** works in the Department of Psychiatry at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. **Ernie Helmrich** is retired. **Nancy Halperin Golden** teaches violin and is a member of the Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra. **Rhoda Hadassah Kotzin** teaches full-time in the Department of Philosophy at Michigan State University. **Sonia Faigen Letourneau** teaches chamber music and string orchestra classes in Australia, Europe, and Japan. She conducts operettas in Australia. **Judith E. Litvich** is a contemporary fine art dealer in California. **Bob Mayer** retired from Hewlett Packard in February 1998 after 40 years of doing computer software. He has been an Episcopalian priest for 35 years, currently is the interim pastor of his parish, and volunteers as a chaplain at his county medical center. **Mike Rapport** and his wife, **Miriam "Mimi" Sherman**, are retired teachers. **Barbara Cohen**

Rosenberg is a Brandeis Trustee. **Bob Samuels** is writing a book on the Leo Baeck Education Center, which he has built during the last 36 years. **Richard "Richie" Silverman** is an instructor at Indiana University at Bloomington in the Department of Continuing Education in Japanese decorative arts. He is the president of Netsuke Kenkyukai, and the regional vice president of the International Netsuke Kenkyukai. Richard has written numerous articles and books and has received many awards. **Bernard Spielman** retired on July 1, 1998, from his position as rabbi of Temple Emmanuel of Wakefield, MA, and from his chaplaincies at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital, Boston Medical Center, New England Rehabilitation Hospital, and the Malden Hospital. He and his wife, **Rozelin Berger '53**, have relocated to Delray Beach, FL.

55

Judith Paull Aronson, Class Correspondent, 838 N. Doheny Drive, #906, Los Angeles, CA 90069

Judy Paull Aronson is director of education at Leo Baeck Temple, president of the South California Chapter of the Brandeis University Alumni Association, and serves on the children's board of the Humanities Prize for the moral and ethical values in television. **Herbert B. Bressman** retired after 40 years in dentistry. **Roberta B. Cohen** was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Psychoanalysis in 1994. She is a piano student at Longy School of Music and in full-time practice as a psychoanalyst. **Marcia Bloch Epstein** is consulting with the State Department of Education in Ohio, where she works directly with schools and districts organizing and implementing educational reform goals. **Sylvia Haft Firschein** retired from her job as school librarian and is wintering in Sarasota, FL, where she volunteers to revitalize Judaic libraries. **Dave Goldman** is president of Equiprise, Inc. He writes about horses for several news forums, breeds them, races them, and markets them with television commercials for the horse industry. **Myra Shapiro Greenstone** is a member of the Board of Governors and treasurer of Hackensack University Medical Center in New Jersey. **Robert Herman** is teaching architecture at the University of California at Berkeley and designing housing for homeless, seniors, and others of low income. He received an AIA Fellowship and an AIA National Honor Award. **Jules Love** is

retiring as executive vice president of American Friends of Tel Aviv University. **Roberta Rosenberg Maisel** is retired from the antique business and is a volunteer mediator. She also does political advocacy for a two-state solution in Israel/Palestine. **Judy Naftulin Geller Nevel** completed 42 years as a public school music teacher in Florida, and directs the Jax High Holiday, Shavuot, etc., Adult Choir. **Naima Wallenrod Prevots** is chair of the Department of Performing Arts at the American University, Washington, D.C. She published her third book, *Dance for Export. Cultural Diplomacy and the Cold War*. **Star Miller Sacks** is vice chair of the Deans Council, School of Fine Arts at Arizona State University, and also serves on the patients cancer advisory at Scottsdale Healthcare. **Pearl Lightman Saleh** is retired, and enjoys traveling with her husband. **Evi Buckler Shreffes** is working at the Orleans Senior Center, where she links school children with senior citizens. She also volunteers at the Wellfleet Thrift shop, where the revenue supports the medical facility. **Manfred Wolf** is partly retired from San Francisco State University, where he has been professor of English.

57

Wynne Wolkenberg Miller, Class Correspondent, 14 Larkspur Road, Wahan, MA 02168

Moriel Schlesinger Weiselberg became a Bat Mitzvah in June 1998 at Temple Beth David in Commack, NY, in a group of 14.

60

Joan Silverman Wallack, Class Correspondent, 28 Linden Shores, Unit 28, Branford, CT 06405

Lance K. Beizer is deputy district attorney, specializing in child abuse and neglect. **Michael Brailove** works in adult education in a labor union setting, and is an antique dealer. **Katherine Winter Egan** is a semi-retired part-time college lecturer. **Timothy S. Elliott** is working in the Department of the Interior in Washington, D.C. **Charles E. Elink** is retired and lives in Chicago, IL. **Galia Green Golan Gild** is Darwin Professor of Russian and East European Studies in the Department of Political Science at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. She is the spokesperson for Peace Now, the Israeli peace movement, and has published books. **Phyllis Adler Gootman** is teaching full-time and doing medical research. **Rickie M. Halperin Haas** is a nutritionist in private practice in New York. **Suzanne Hodes** showed her

landscapes in the Cove Gallery in Wellfleet, MA, and in the Joan Whalen Gallery in New York City. Her paintings have also been displayed at St. Anselm College in Manchester, NH. **Judith Mehaluff Jacobs** has a practice in educational consulting and academic therapy. **Arnold Jacobson** has an infertility practice in San Francisco, CA. **Harriet Blum Lawrence** is a teacher in a maximum-security correctional facility for men. **Ellen Levine** published a book on the Japanese-American internment experience, *A Fence Away From Freedom*. **Martin L. Levine** is vice provost for faculty and minority affairs at the University of Southern California. He is still UPS Foundation Professor of Law, Gerontology, Psychiatry, and the Behavioral Sciences. **David Matz** is consultant to the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Israel and to the Ministry of Justice. He is president of the American Friends of Neve Shalom/Wahat al-Salam. **Barbara Raskin** is a semi-retired elementary school teacher and an educational consultant and tutor. **Wilma Webber Rose** is a retired hospital social work administrator and clinical professor of family medicine. **Lucinda A. Rappaport Rudin** is a high school teacher in Austin, TX. **Steve Rudin** has his own psychological practice and is a psychologist in behavioral medicine with Goddard Medical Associates, P.C., in Brockton, MA. Steve lectures at Boston University and is a visiting professor at Bridgewater State College. **Gerald Schwartz** has an orthodontic practice in New York. **Stephen E. Slatkin** has a psychiatric practice, and is teaching psychotherapy through the Washington School of Psychiatry. **Robert Stein** arbitrates and mediates health disputes in Washington, D.C. He is the chair of the American Bar Association AIDS coordinating committee. His wife **Jane Jacobson** is the president of the Stein Group, a publications management company, and is coauthor of *Health Styles*. **Joan Silverman Wallack** is involved in space design for corporate clients. Her husband **Milt Wallack** is in his 30th year as a periodontist and is a member of the Board of Governors at the University of New Haven. **Lois Zetter** started a business as an art dealer, collecting outsider, or self-taught, art. **Roman Zvetkow** is a freelance consultant working on the year 2000 problem.

'61

Judith Leavitt Schatz, Class Correspondent, 139 Cumbetland Road, Leominster, MA 01453

Beverly Weinger Boorstein received the Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers' Distinguished Junist Award on June 18, 1998. Beverly is an associate justice of the Middlesex Probate and Family Court.

'62

Ann Leder Sharon, Class Correspondent, 13890 Ravenwood Drive, Saratoga, CA 95070

Michael Bennahum donated a John Seervoy painting to the Rose Art Museum. Richard Kroot retired from teaching at the State



University of New York (SUNY) College at Cortland in December 1996. He was an associate professor of education and a member of the SUNY Cortland faculty since 1974. Richard currently teaches part-time in the Department of Education. Larry Morrison was appointed by the Massachusetts governor to a commission on historic preservation, land use management, and eco-tourism in economic development. David Tierney is a senior attorney at the Sacks Tierney law firm in Phoenix, AZ. He received the Hon Kachina Award, Arizona's highest honor for volunteer service, on October 16, 1998.

'63

Miriam Osler Hyman, Class Correspondent, 140 East 72nd Street #16B, New York, NY 10021

Rita Ettros received recognition as the 1997-98 Woman of Science. She is an immunologist at UCLA and was recognized for her unique contributions in her research regarding the decline of the immune system as the body ages.

'64

Shelly A. Wolt, Class Correspondent, 113 Naudam Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147

Peter A. Berkowsky was retired from the U.S. Air Force Reserve on June 1, 1998, after nearly 31 years of service. At a Pentagon ceremony on May 26, 1998, he was awarded the Legion of Merit. Peter is law clerk to a justice of the Appellate Division of New York Supreme Court in Manhattan. Wakako Hironaka (Honorary Doctor of Laws, '87) was elected to the Upper House on July 12, 1998, as a candidate from the Chiba Prefecture. This is her third term in the House of Councilors. Wakako will continue to work with the Democratic Party of Japan headed by Naoto Kan.

'65

Joan L. Furber Kalafatas, Class Correspondent, 95 Concord Street, Maynard, MA 01754

Emily Langworth Peck retired after 28 years as a high school social studies teacher. Michael Weller's 1985 play, *Ghost on Fire*, was given a performance by the Hypothetical Theater Company of New York. A reading of his play, *The Heart of Art*, was performed at the Cherry Lane Theatre in New York.

'66

Kenneth E. Davis, Class Correspondent, 28 Mary Chilton Road, Needham, MA 02192

Gwenn Karel Levine participated in the California-based healthcare forum's Achieving Healthier Communities Fellowship Program. Gwenn serves as vice president of strategic planning at St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, pursuing a community health initiative for the city of Patterson, NJ, where St. Joseph's is located. Eloyd Michaels, editor of the journal *Film Criticism*, published *The Phantom of the Cinema: Character in Modern Film*. Lloyd is Frederick F. Seely Professor of English at Allegheny College in Pennsylvania. Linda Seligman, professor of counseling and development at George Mason University, Fairfax, VA, has published three books; the second edition of *Selecting Effective Treatments*, the second edition of *Diagnosis and Treatment Planning*, and *Promoting a Fighting Spirit*, which focuses on helping people cope with cancer.

'67

Anne Reilly Hott, Class Correspondent, 4600 Livingston Avenue, Riverdale, NY 10471

Louis S. Asekoff published two books of poetry: *Dreams of A Work* and *North Star*. He is the coordinator of Master of Fine Arts poetry in the English department of

Brooklyn College. Michael I. Falkoff joined Nutter, McClennen & Fish, L.L.P. in Boston, MA, as



counsel in the intellectual property department. Michael specializes in patent law related to advanced electronics, optics, medical devices, and materials technologies.

'61

David Greenwald, Class Correspondent, 3655 Aquetong Road, Carversville, PA 18913

Peter Gidal's film *Heads*, a series of 30 one-minute film portraits, was recently shown in Paris at the Louvre. London's National Portrait Gallery has recently purchased the film. Peter's two latest avant-garde films, *No Night No Day* and *Assumption*, were shown in London at the new Lux Cinema. His latest essays are now being translated into French and German. Karen E. Gorney started in *Measure For Measure* at Raw Space, New York City and *Uncle Tom's Cabin* at Mint Theatre Company, also in New York City. Herbert Kressel was promoted to president and chief executive officer of Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston. Ronald Kronish gave a paper, "Teaching About Christianity in Israel" at the biannual meeting of the International Liaison Committee of Catholics and Jews in March 1998 at the Vatican where he also met Pope John Paul II. Ron serves as director of the interreligious coordinating council in Israel.



Ronald Kronish

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred), and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Class Notes
Office of Alumni Relations
MS 122
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02454-9110

Name _____

Brandeis Degree and Class Year _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Home _____ Work _____

Please check here if address is different from mailing label.

Demographic News
(Marriages, Births)

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

If you know of any alumni who are not receiving the *Brandeis Review*, please let us know.

Name _____

Brandeis Degree and Class Year _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Home _____ Work _____

Due to space limitations, we usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

Judith Sachs is a health educator and author of 18 books on preventative health care



including *The Healing Power of Sex, Nature's Prozac, and Rewinding Your Biological Clock Motherhood Late in Life*.

'69 30th Reunion

Phoebe Epstein, Class Correspondent, 205 West 98th Street #10-S, New York, NY 10024

Martha Friedman's paintings *Odysseys* were displayed at the Essex Art Center in Lawrence, MA, from September 11 to October 9, 1998

'71

Charles S. Eisenberg, Class Correspondent, 4 Ashford Road, Newton Centre, MA 02159

Debra Brand is a peripartetic physician in Wyoming. **Janet M. Corpus** was ordained a Lutheran pastor and will teach in the urban program at Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia, PA. **Ada Demb** was reappointed to serve on the Board for International Food and Agriculture Development for a two-year term. She is still an associate professor at Ohio State University. **Deborah J. Webb Eisenbach** is living in Jerusalem, has 10 children, and is the director of JEWEL—Jewish Women's Education League. **Paul Fleisher** published four additional titles in the *Webbs of Life* series of children's books and *Tangler's Too*, a book of puzzles for classroom use. **Michael Gerver** is working as an independent consultant. **Mark Gladstone** is an attorney in Randolph, MA, and his wife, **Debrah Zuker**, is a Hebrew school teacher. **Murray Gordon** is an international tax and transfer pricing principal with Ernst & Young. **Lois Greenfield** published her second volume of dance photographs, *Airborne*. **Pranay Gupta** is editor and

publisher of *The Earth Times*, a newspaper focusing on the human environment. He is also a columnist for *Newsweek International*, and a contributing editor at *Forbes*. **Pranay** has written five books on India, population, and a biography of India Gandhi. **Nancy Lazarus** and her family moved to Davis, CA, after living in Oakland, CA, for 19 years. **Judith Virginia Lelehook** is a health policy student at Tulane University Public Health School. **Sylvia Malm** is working at the Environmental Protection Agency in Denver, CO. **Marian McDonald** won the 1998 Award of Excellence in medical writing for *The Women's Healthy Pages*, which she edited. The award was given by the International Association of Business Communicators. **Christopher Meyer** changed consulting firms three years ago and wrote a book called *Blur*. **Naomi Mindlin** teaches modern and creative dance. She was the guest editor of *Doris Humphrey: A Centennial Issue* of the international journal *Choreography and Dance*. **Joshua Mostel** appeared in the Tony Kushner adaptation of *The Dybbuk* at the Joseph Papp Public Theater in New York. **Robert Nayer** is vice president and controller of UMB Bank Colorado. **Michael Schonbach** is running his own small business, Still Records.

After All These Years, selling rare vinyl records with a specialty in folk music. **Ann Woodward** gave up videotape editing to become a registered nurse. She is working at St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City on the AIDS unit. **Beth Segal Wright** is professor of art history and author of *Painting and History During the French Restoration*. *Abandoned by the Past*, which won an award for outstanding publication by an art historian working in Texas. **Philip Zwerling** is in a Ph.D. program in theater at the University of California at Santa Barbara, having earned a M.F.A. in playwriting at the University of New Orleans.

'71

Beth Posin Uchill, Class Correspondent, 46 Malia Terrace, Newton, MA 02167

Bruce P. Barnett earned a juris doctor from the University of California, Los Angeles, in 1996 and is licensed in California as an M.D. and an attorney. He is practicing law full-time. **Barbara A. Dortch Okara** was appointed the new chief justice for administration and management of the state trial court, the first woman and the first black to

occupy that office. **Barbara** has been on the Supreme Court since 1989. **Adele Wolfson** has been promoted to professor. She is Class of 1966 Professor and professor of chemistry at Wellesley College.

'72

Dan Gartinkel, Class Correspondent, 2420 Kings Lane, Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Thomas P. Holland (Ph.D. '72, Heller), professor and director of the Center of Social Services Research and Development in the School of Social Work at the University of Georgia, has been named senior research associate for the Zaccheus Project. The purpose of the project is to explore emerging patterns of leadership, issues, and challenges faced within the Episcopal Church. **Randy Glasser Kovacs** received her Ph.D. from the University of Maryland College of Journalism, Phi Kappa Phi, in May 1998. She is assistant professor of communication and public relations at Bradley University.

'73

Janet Besso Becker, Class Correspondent, 444 Central Park West #3-H, New York, NY 10025 janetplanet@bigplanet.com

Rachel Gordon Bernstein's paintings were displayed at Viridian Artists, Inc. in New York in October 1998. **Roberta K. Mitchell** is assistant professor in Columbia College's Master of Arts Program in Conflict Resolution in Columbia, SC. **Shelley Wyant** is on the faculty at Central Connecticut State University.

'74 25th Reunion

Elizabeth Sarason Pfau, Class Correspondent, 80 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

Michael Allosso directed the New Repertory Theatre's production of the musical *The Gift of the Magi*

'75

Barbara Alpert, Class Correspondent, 272 1st Avenue Suite #4G, New York, NY 10009

Barbara Alpert teaches book editing as adjunct associate professor at Holstra University, and published *Child of My Heart: A Celebration of Adoption and Dessert Every Night!* Her articles have appeared in *Hemispheres*,

Penthouse, *Car and Travel*, and *New York Runner*. **David H. Baum** is serving a third term as president of the Academy of California Adoption Lawyers. **Dennis Blejer** is a staff member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Lincoln Laboratory. **Vali Buland** is legal counsel for the City of Cambridge, MA. **Faye Pollock Cohen** works in the cable television field in Israel representing CNN, MTV, Eurosport, Discovery, and other channels. **Lynne Diamond** is in private practice in geriatric medicine in San Antonio, TX. **Betty G. Marvin Eichelbaum**



Betty Marvin Eichelbaum

is president of Student Travel Connections, a company that helps schools plan educational field trips throughout the United States for their students. **Alisa Olsevit Eilenberg** has an occupational therapy practice in a day health center for the frail elderly. **Susan Etta** has an independent law practice in New York City. After spending more than a decade as a health policy planner for the commissioner of health in Tennessee, then heading a nonprofit association of primary health care clinics, **Warren S. Feld** opened a jewelry design studio and shop in Memphis, TN. **Michael Robert Friend** is a board-certified civil trial lawyer specializing in complex medical malpractice and personal injury work with the law firm Maguire & Friend. His wife, **Deborah Colker**, owns and runs Kendall Animal Hospital in Miami, FL. **Kim Geringer** spent 15 years in the psychotherapy, mental health business before being ordained as a Reform rabbi at HUC-JIR in New York City. **Richard D. Gilbert** is working at PKL Research, a small entrepreneurial firm that runs clinical trials in Paramus, NJ. **David Glasser** won a Grammy Award in 1998 for remastering "The Anthology of American Folk Music." **Paul Goransson** received his Ph.D. in computer science in 1997. He owns his own beet cattle farm in Eliot, ME, and is president of two corporations, Meetinghouse Data Communications and Qosnetics.

Lisa Hammerman runs an art matriculation program at a junior high school in Israel. **Steven Kaplan** (M.A. '75, Near Eastern and Judaic Studies) is an associate professor of African studies and comparative religion at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is head of the university's Institute of African and Asian Studies. He published *Grandparenthood and Ethiopian Jewry: An Annotated Bibliography* 1987-1997. **Lynne Vinnacomb Karp** teaches Hebrew school part-time and works with children with autism and other special needs. **Robin C. Katz** is practicing employment law at Prudential, where she is assistant general counsel. **Roberta Bell Kligler** is the director of Project Oren in Israel. **Michael Leshin** formed the partnership Ginsburg & Leshin, L.L.P., in August 1998 in Wellesley, MA. **David Markell** joined the North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation in Montreal, Canada. **Margaret Mary McBride** was a research fisheries biologist at Woods Hole's Northeast Fisheries Science Center and danced with the Woods Hole Dance Theatre. She earned a master's degree in fisheries and wildlife science, worked as a visiting scientist at the Institute of Marine Research in Bergen, Norway, and now works as a marine biologist in Mozambique. **Marcia T. Phillips** received her M.S. in business management from Lesley College in 1996 and works as medical billing manager for Planned Parenthood in Boston. **Joey Reiman** is founder and chief idea officer at Brighthouse. He published *Thinking for a Living: Creating Ideas that Revitalize Your Business, Career, and Life*, and serves on the board of directors for the American Red Cross and St. Jude's Children's Hospital. **Lauren Stiller Rikleen**, a partner and chair of the environmental practice group at Bowditch & Dewey, L.L.P., was elected president of the Boston Bar Association. **Peretz Rodman** is living in Israel. **Jonathan Sarna** is in his second term as chair of the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies at Brandeis. He is the author, editor, or coeditor of 17 books. **Michael Schwartz** works as a special assistant to Rochester Institute of Technology Vice President for NTID, and is also a visiting professor there. **Sylvia Stocker** is pursuing a master of divinity degree at Andover-Newton Theological Seminary. **Nancy Aghazarian Tutunjian** has a master's degree in library science and is a full-time mom. **Simkha Y. Weintraub** is rabbinic director of the National Center for Jewish Healing and the New York Jewish Healing Center.

Valerie Trovansky, Class Correspondent, 10 West 66th Street #8J, New York, NY 10023



Mark Blecher
Mark A. Blecher received the Pennsylvania Academy of Ophthalmology's Distinguished Service Award on June 12, 1998, in Hershey, PA. Mark serves as attending surgeon and trans ophthalmology residents at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia, PA. **Susan Tannenbaum Mintz** is deputy district attorney for the County of Los Angeles, CA. **Larry Robinson** is professor of rehabilitation medicine at the University of Washington and serves as chief of rehabilitation medicine at Harborview Medical Center in Seattle, WA. **Rachel Spevack** joined the Estee Lauder Companies in New York City as a manager in the global communications department in June 1998. **Gil Wernovsky** is medical director of the cardiac intensive care unit at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, PA, and associate professor of pediatrics at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. He coedited the textbook *Pediatric Cardiac Intensive Care*, which has sold over 1,000 copies internationally.

'79 20th Reunion

Ruth Strauss Fleischmann, Class Correspondent, 8 Angier Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Rachel Ex is conducting research at Beijing University's Population Research Center, while her husband, **Michael D. Connelly**, studies the Chinese language. **Michael W. Garland** is employed as a trial attorney by Feener & Associates, where he handles a variety of civil litigation. He has also been a member of the Auburn Conservation Commission since 1995. **Steven Greenfield** is chair and CEO of Fun 4-All, a toy company specializing in licensed character merchandise such as *South Park*, Taco Bell Chihuahua, and

Teletubbies. **John J. Jaramillo** is a pediatric endocrinologist in Shreveport, LA, working with a private hospital to develop programs for diabetes counseling and obesity treatment for children in northern Louisiana. **Joshua Perlstein** is on the faculty at Central Connecticut State University. **Catherine Orkin Oskow** has a master's in professional writing from the University of St. Thomas. She is a librarian at the Minneapolis Jewish Day School, and has written screenplays, novels, and articles. **Bonnie Ross** practiced law in the areas of tax and estate planning with Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison and Howard, Rice, Nemcrowske, Canady, Falk & Rabkin, and taught as an adjunct law professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and at Hastings College of the Law. **Linda Rupert** runs a thriving writing consultancy for the local business community, occasionally publishing freelance articles about Curacao, Venezuela, in the United States press, and is also working on her third book. **Lee Tait** is director of quality assurance at Lockheed Martin Aeronautical Systems in Marietta, GA. She is serving on the national board of directors of Leadership America, Inc., a national women's leadership organization, and the advisory committee for Southern Polytechnic State University's Master of Science in Quality Assurance.

'80

Lewis Brooks, Class Correspondent, 965 Buck Road, Holland, PA 15966
lewis@brookstamly.com

Mitchell Abramson lives with his wife and two children in Newton, MA. **Carrie Grossman Bank** has a private dental practice in Manhattan, NY. **Rick Bell** received a doctorate in health and social behavior from the Harvard School of Public Health, where he researched the relationship between food intake patterns and arthritis symptoms. After 13 years at MBIA Insurance Corporation, **Daniel Berger** is working for IntraLinks, Inc., an internet-based company that provides electronic document distribution and transaction management services. **Steve Berman** is the chief of surgery at Atlanticare Medical Center in Lynn, MA. His wife, **Vivian Kane**, is chief of emergency medicine at Salem Hospital. **Sue Bromley** received her Ph.D. in biology. **Lewis Brooks** is working at Griffin Bacal DDB Needham as the director of information

services. **Joanne H. Camann** has a master's degree in social work and a master's degree in Jewish studies. **Barbara E. Chalel** is senior consultant in computer networking and security at Computer Task Group. **Betsy Diamant Cohen's** numerous jobs have included library director of the Israel Film Archive Jerusalem Cinematheque, part-time librarian at the Israel Museum Library and teacher at Empire State College. She is a discussion moderator for the virtual discussion group on Israel-Diaspora Relations. After four years prosecuting domestic violence cases for the Union County Prosecutor's office, **Deborah G. Cummis** is a litigator with Genova, Burns & Trevoia in New Jersey. **Glenn Darnell** is a partner in Russo, Darnell & Lodato L.L.P., a general practice law firm. His wife, **Sara Adler '81**, is taking a break from practicing law to raise their children. **Janet Domenitz** is working at Massachusetts Public Interest Research Group. **Kim Simon Eink** is a producer of television and radio. **Cynthia D. Eisher** is executive regional director at HELP USA, the nation's largest provider of housing, jobs, and services to the homeless. **Hilene S. Elanzbaum** is associate professor of American literature at Butler University in Indianapolis, IN. She published the book, *The Americanization of the Holocaust*. **Sonya Goodrich Freiband** is operating a private practice in psychotherapy. **Ellen Friedland** coproduced *Poland: Creating a New Jewish Heritage*, a documentary about the current revitalization of Jewish life in Poland a decade since the collapse of communism. The documentary was presented on PBS stations nationwide and at festivals in Canada. She is working on two additional documentaries in Switzerland and Germany. **Edward "Eddie" Frim** received a master's degree in public policy analysis at the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School and is the executive director of the Commission on Jewish Education. He is the chairperson of the Annual National Conference on Alternatives in Jewish Education. **Davis S. Garlick** was appointed clinical instructor in the department of biomedical sciences at Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine. **Donna S. Goon-Lee** is a dentist. **Russell Greenfield** is completing a fellowship at the University of Arizona Health

Sciences Center. **Maud Carol Markson Goldfield** wrote *When We Get Home*, and *A Mind of Winter*. **Debbie Halber** is a science writer in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology news office. Her husband, **Bill Wittenberg**, is senior vice president at Art Technology Group, an internet company based in Boston. **Windsor Hall** is working in Singapore, focusing on media and telecommunications finance and advisory work. **Gayle Barsky Homer** owns Next Stop Wine and Liquor and lives in New Jersey. **Anne Katz** is working in the community arts development field in Wisconsin. **Grant Kornberg** is designing and producing multimedia-enabled commerce and marketing software for Fortune 1,000 companies. **Nancy Korobkin** is married with two children and lives in Connecticut. **Melinda F. Levitt** is partner in the law firm Foly & Lardner. She practices commercial litigation in the area of international trade. She also choreographs for a jazz choral group. **Craig Lapin** is a pediatric pulmonologist at Connecticut Children's Medical Center in Hartford, CT. **Corinne LaPook** has temporarily left the entertainment industry to raise her two boys in Irvington, NY. **Gary Loren** is an anesthesiologist specializing in pain management. **Leonardo J. Maiman** is a shareholder with the law firm of Brant, Moore, Macdonald & Wells, P.A. in Jacksonville, FL. His practice concentrates in the area of commercial transactions with an emphasis in real estate matters. **Lenny** is active in the local community and graduated among the 1998 Leadership Jacksonville class, a local leadership development program. **Diane Morse** is working in internal and biopsychosocial medicine at a University of Rochester School of Medicine affiliated hospital. She is doing research, teaching, and clinical work. **Robin Breen Moses** is a full-time mom to her two daughters and lives in Mill Valley, CA. **Bruce Parad** is married with four children and lives in Wakefield, MA. **Janet Strassman Perlmuter** is a feature writer for *New England Booming* magazine and a travel columnist for the *Hopkinton Crier*. Her articles have appeared in the *San Diego Union Tribune*, *The Boston Globe*, and the *Providence Journal*. She maintains a practice in family therapy in Hopkinton, MA. **Marie Porrazzo** is working at the Bureau of the Census, developing a system to image the census forms and installing the

equipment in four sites around the country. **Tila Carrasquillo Ramin** is living in Newton, MA, with her husband and four children. **Kathy Lynne Herbert Rose** is senior vice president and general counsel to Bank Austria in the United States. **Steven A. Roseman** is senior vice president and the general counsel of American Health Properties, Inc., a New York Stock Exchange real estate investment trust. **Ellen Freeman Roth** works in her own business, writing, editing, and doing marketing communications consulting. She rides the Pan-Mass Challenge, a 200-mile, two-day ride for the Jimmy Fund, the fundraising branch of Boston's Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. **Shelley Roth** owns her own literary agency, the Roth Agency. **Elaine Sachter** is practicing internal medicine at Virginia Mason Medical Center and is on the board of the Seattle Jewish Primary School. **Mark J. Sack** is a full-time high school history/law teacher working with "at-risk" students. He is also a part-time attorney, practicing estate law and personal injury law. **Lydia Zimmerman Saravis** is living in California with her husband and two children. **Janis Boyarsky Schiff** is a partner with the law firm of Holland & Knight, where she is co-chair of the firm's National Retail Development Group. She is also an adjunct professor at The Johns Hopkins University's Allan Berman Real Estate Program. **Mara S. Schiffman** is a pediatrician in Bryn Mawr, PA. **Steve Skulnik** practices commercial litigation as a partner in the law firm of Pavia & Harcourt in New York. **Bill Theurkauf** is a biochemistry professor at Stonybrook Academy, and his wife, **Jean Chamberlin**, does computer consulting out of the home. **Eben Werber** is working as a computer networking engineer and teaching courses on network technologies. **Ben Zoghlin** practices medicine and serves as medical director of a nursing home. His wife, **Mindy Platzker**, practices environmental litigation in a law firm that she cofounded eight years ago.

31

Matthew B. Hills, Class Correspondent, 25 Hobart Road, Newton Centre, MA 02159

Marc Braunstein is president of the osteopathic physicians and surgeons of California and has a private practice in Laguna Hills, CA. **Stephanie Clayman** appeared as Susan in the Covote Theatre of Boston's production of *The Monogamist*. **Michael D. Eggert** is

a partner in the law firm of Rappaport, Pinta & Eggert, L.L.P. **Susan Dribinsky Laufer** has been appointed regulatory compliance officer of Light Age, Inc., manufacturers of medical and research lasers. **Stuart Miller** practices and teaches orthopedic surgery in Baltimore, MD. He has published 10 scientific articles and completed his third book chapter. **Frank A. Segall**, formerly a partner of the Boston law firm Hinckley, Allen & Snyder, joined Burns & Levinson L.L.P. as a partner. **Laura Dow Vincent** was appointed chair of the chamber music department at the Rivers Music School in Weston, MA, where she has been a faculty member since 1995. **Laura** also directs two flute ensembles and holds a brown belt in Kempo Karate and hopes to achieve her black belt before the year 2000. She is ranked second in the state of Massachusetts in Senior Women's Forms.

'82

Ellen Cohen, Class Correspondent, 1007 Euclid Street #3, Santa Monica, CA 90403

Tony Goldwyn played the role of Jeffrey in Craig Lucas's new play *The Dying Gaul* at the Vineyard Theatre, NY. **Linda Scherzer** is national director of the new leadership division of State of Israel Bonds, where she develops campaigns and conducts national events and delegations geared towards linking more young professionals with the Jewish state. **Linda** was the guest speaker at the Shatil Group of Hadassah's celebration of Israel's 50th Anniversary on May 12, 1998.

'83

Lori Berman Gans, Class Correspondent, 46 Oak Vale Road, Newton, MA 02168

Samuel "Shoobie" Gesten became associate general counsel at Thermal Electron in Waltham, MA. **Clotilde Moynot** teaches workshops and master classes, writes, and directs. **Spencer D. Sherman** was named one of the top 10 financial advisors in the country by *Worth* magazine. He founded Sherman Financial, Inc. in 1987 after receiving his M.B.A. from the Wharton School. Sherman Financial, Inc. has its headquarters in Pennsylvania and an office in the San Francisco Bay area. **Leigh Witchel** is artistic director and choreographer of Dance as Ever, a dance company located at Pace University in New York.

Marcia Book Adirim, Class Correspondent, 180 Bellevue Avenue, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

Arthur Bodek joined the New York office of the international law firm of Graham & James L.L.P., where he will continue specializing in customs and international trade law. **Eric Lipman** is a child welfare attorney for the State of Florida in Tallahassee, FL. His practice is prosecuting non-criminal child neglect, abuse, and termination of parental rights. **Ruth Nemirovsky** has a master's degree in industrial relations and lives in Caracas, Venezuela. **Thomas A. Rose** was named publisher of *The Jerusalem Post* and president of *The Jerusalem Report* in Israel. **Donald Silvey** is senior vice president of programming enterprises for MTV and VH1 in New York. **Beth Sirull** published *The Conscious Collage: Women Re-Creating Work for a Multi-Faceted Life*. Beth is a principal in The Gold Marketing Group, a marketing research, intelligence, and strategy consultancy. **Thomas Trouillot** is an assistant professor at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. He is a hepatologist who takes care of patients with liver disease and conducts clinical research.

'85

James R. Felton, Class Correspondent, 5733 Aldea Avenue, Encino, CA 91316

Terry Adirim is an attending physician in the pediatric emergency department at Children's Hospital in Washington, D.C. **Jaime Klein Aklepi** is a rabbi at Congregation Bet B'nai. **Carolyn Altman** is the clinical director of Senior Action in a Gay Environment (SAGE). **Joe Altman** completed his actuarial exams and works in the Stamford, CT, offices of Towers Perrin, consulting to large corporations on their healthcare plan strategies. **Shari Rosen Ascher** has been "job-sharing" with her partner as VP/Sales at Interop Radio. **Jeri Lynn Ganz Balenson** works as in-house counsel for a leasing company. She is president of a local Jewish charity that raises money for the cure and treatment of cancer and leukemia. **Chris Brody** is the IT manager for a small telecommunications company in London, England. **Karen Lee Chan** is a principal consultant in the Albany, NY, branch of Keane, Inc., a Boston-based software consulting firm. **Pamela Scott Chirls** is the senior editor with

Marriage

John Wiley & Sons, Inc., where she publishes cookbooks. **Mark R. Cohen** is controller with the Studio Group of Paramount Pictures since 1990. **David A. Cope** received a master's degree in social work from Simmons College. He is the director of Weston Youth Counseling, providing in-school therapeutic services to grades six through 12. **Kim Coughlin** received a master's degree in marriage, family, and child counseling. She teaches sixth grade and will be half-time bilingual coordinator. **Gary Davidson** received his ordination from the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York. He is serving as the rabbi of Temple Beth Shalom in Long Beach, CA. **Carolyn Eletant** founded her own law firm that is split between energy regulatory work for small developers, criminal and civil litigation, and a regular appellate practice before the D.C. Circuit. **Kristen Petersen Farnelant** is in her final year of graduate school at Brown University. **Tim Felton** is a partner with the law firm of Greenberg & Bass, specializing in business litigation and bankruptcy. He is a trustee for the San Fernando Valley Bar Association. **Misa Fossas** is a teacher in the Boston Public School system. **Jonathan Golub** is vice president of sales and management with IGR, a small real estate company specializing in leasing and property management of commercial office buildings and retail centers in and around the Washington, D.C. area. **Christopher Gaposchkin** is completing his neurosurgery residency at Cornell. **Louis Gordon** is executive editor of the magazine *Jewish Spectator*. **Shelly Lenkin Gordon** (Ph.D. '89, Jewish communal service) is in her 10th year as youth and program director at Congregation Har Shalom and is concluding her presidency of the Jewish Youth Directors Association, an arm of United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism. **Seth Grae** is president of a company that develops fuel for nuclear power plants, making them unable to produce weapons-usable materials. **Abby Goldbloom Helzner** teaches high school math at the Charles E. Smith Jewish Day School. **Karen Katz Kahn** works as a consultant at AT&T. **Stephanie Dulitz Katz** has her own employee benefits consulting firm in Bethesda, MD. **Sharon S. Kleinman** completed her Ph.D. in communication with minors in anthropology and science and technology studies at Cornell University. She is assistant professor at Fairleigh Dickinson

University. **Jeffrey A. Landau** is married with two daughters, Eleana and Danielle. **Mitchell A. Lapidus** is vice president, information systems and technology with GartnerGroup, where he oversees information systems and software applications development. **Josh Levin** is a staff scientist at Life Technologies, a biotech company. **Daniel Liebersohn** has a private criminal law practice in Queens, NY, after working as a public defender for seven years. **Judy Linden** is associate residency director in emergency medicine at Boston Medical Center, and assistant professor of emergency medicine at Boston University School of Medicine. **Marvin H. Lucas** practices internal medicine in Ohio. **Amy E. Mager** is practicing acupuncture and Chinese herbal medicine. **Gary Massey** is employed as a tax manager at KPMG Peat Marwick. He is also an adjunct faculty member at Walsh College, where he teaches taxation. **Gary Mazo** is the senior rabbi of congregation M'koi Shalom. **James Meisel** is a general internist at Massachusetts General Hospital. He does resident teaching, and is working on a chapter for a primary care textbook. His wife, **Ellen Snyder** (M.A. '92, Jewish communal service), is director of alumni development at a Solomon Schechter school. **Dennis Morriveau** is working as a systems analyst and was 2000 team leader for ADI, a software development firm. **Geoffrey Negin** is a neuroradiologist in the Lee Radiology Group. He became a full partner in the radiology practice in July 1998. **Alissa Nordlicht** works part-time developing multimedia CD-ROMs for businesses and developing and maintaining Web sites. **David Popkin** works for the Gartner Group, an information technology advisory company, working with global financial service companies in New York City, and his wife, **Lori Lieberbaum**, is on leave from her social work practice to raise their children. **Abe Roth** is an assistant professor at UCLA, after studying philosophy at Princeton and serving as a visiting professor at Bryn Mawr, Haverford, and Brandeis. **Bonnie Hochman Rothell** is head of the litigation and employment practice at the law firm of Krooth & Altman, where she has been a partner for the past few years. **Tammy Lindheimer Sadok** is working as a

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Beth Jacobowitz Zive, Class Correspondent, 16 Furlong Drive, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003

Susannah Cohen Altman earned her Ph.D. in clinical psychology and started her own business, *The Enchanted Bookery*. **Lisa Curran-Crimp** is a medical representative with Eli Lilly & Co. **Eric London** is the deputy director of communications to House Minority Leader Richard A. Gephardt (D-Mo). **Helen Goldberg Moss** is a pediatrician at the Pediatric Center in New Providence, NJ. **Ronni Rothman** is working as a nurse midwife in Philadelphia, PA. **David Zedeck** opened a music-booking agency, Renaissance Entertainment in April 1996. He travels with his clients throughout the United States and abroad. His wife, Susan Stoll '87, a recently retired attorney, is now a full-time mom.

Vanessa B. Newman, Class Correspondent, 153 East 57th Street #2G, New York, NY 10022

Sharon Weinstein Cutler teaches part-time in New York. **Karen Weinberg Drogin** published two romantic fiction works *Brazen* and *Perfect Partners*. **Debbi Haas Gilad** lives in Israel and practices trademark law. **Daniel Gordon** was promoted to major, and is serving as chief of the abdominal imaging section at Womack Army Medical Center. He is also assigned as a staff radiologist to the 28th Combat Support Hospital and is clinical instructor at the Special Forces Medical Specialist School. **Todd Schleifstein** is a senior partner at Haythe & Curley, a law firm in New York. **Jeffrey Weill** is the coordinator of program development for the American Jewish Committee in New York.

Karen Rubenstein, 2000 Commonwealth Avenue #1771, Boston, MA 02135

Allyson Abrams is working at Fannie Mae. Her husband, **Matthew S. Bergman**, is an attorney with Dickstein, Shapiro, Mohn & Oshinsky. After working nights and staying at home with the kids for four years, **Liz Orange Gradwohl** has taken a day job as the manager of telebanking at Century Bank in Medford, MA. **K. Michelle Hearne** completed her Ph.D. in late medieval art at the State University of New York at Binghamton. She is a curatorial intern for the Department of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts at the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York.

City Jeffrey Kurtz-Lendner, who serves as executive director of the Hillel Foundation of New Orleans, has also been appointed as rabbinic advisor to the Board of Touro Infirmary in New Orleans. **Stephanie Fine Maroun** (M.A. '90, Near Eastern and Judaic Studies) is a full-time mother with three children. **Alan Reinach** is a pulmonary critical care fellow at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia, PA. **Peter Rini** had a featured role in the Broadway production of Neil Simon's most recent play *Proposals*. **Cheryl Goren Robins** is an assistant clinical professor in the implant dentistry department at New York University. **Leslie Rubin** is rule of law liaison with the Central and East European Law Initiative in Georgia (in the former Soviet Union). **Laurie Greenwald Saloman** is the editor of *AT&T Today*, AT&T's on-line daily newspaper. **Emily Kaufman Wildman** earned her Ph.D. in psychology at Rutgers University Graduate School of Applied and Professional Psychology in May 1998.

Karen Gitten Gobler, Class Correspondent, 92 Morrill Street, Newton, MA 02165

Michelle Davis Cohen published *Chocolate for a Woman's Heart*. **Joshua Orgel Culbreath** received a master's degree in English literature from the University of California at Berkeley. He is attending the Washington State Teaching Program at Pacific Oaks College in Seattle, WA. **Peter D. Goldman** is a chiropractor in Manhattan. He was the official chiropractor for the Costa Rican Olympic team in 1997. **Nicola Goren** is associate general counsel with the Corporation for National Service in Washington, D.C. **Micki Barnett Jacobs** has opened her own direct response media buying agency, 4 BUCKS MEDIA, and is working out of her home. **Eric Lesser** is a senior consultant in Waltham, MA, in the global services unit of IBM. **Dana B. Perlman** is a certified nurse midwife at Pennsylvania Hospital. **Barbara Winett Richmond** is a fifth grade teacher in Great Neck, NY. **Michelle S. Sidel** finished a child psychology fellowship and accepted a position as staff psychiatrist at Boston Children's Hospital. **Alyssa Sanders** received a master's degree in government

from the University of Texas at Austin and a master's degree in social work from the University of Houston. **Steven Schulman** is living in Chevy Chase, MD, with his wife and son. **Evan Schwartz** is an architectural designer at Perkins Eastman Architects in New York. **Ellen Swartz Scumaci** is a teacher and has been working for the Department of Defense Dependent Schools in Japan and at a middle school in North Carolina. **Kurt Nath Tandan** is an attorney in the law firm Barran



Liebman L.L.P., an Oregon law partnership. **Janet Weinberg** received her M.B.A. in marketing and management from New York University's Stern School of Business. She continues to work at Bloomberg L.P. in New York City where she works on new business development.

Judith Libhaber Weber, Class Correspondent, 4 Augusta Court, New York, NY 10956

Eva Sharon Felkowitz received her Ph.D. in developmental psychology from the University of California, Los Angeles. She is assistant professor of human development and family studies at Pennsylvania State University. **Chandra Pieragostini** was featured in the Lyric Stage of Boston's production of *The Playboy of the Western World*. **Joyce Reichenberg** is in her third year of the doctor of pharmacy program at Nova Southeastern University College of Pharmacy in Fort Lauderdale, FL. **Michelle Lydeen Rutherford** holds a master's degree in English from Texas A&M University. She is employed as an adjunct professor of English and English as a Second Language at Brookhaven College, one of the Dallas County Community Colleges.

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 1624 Richmond Street, El Cerrito, CA 94530

Matthew Bank is completing his fourth year of postgraduate training in surgery at Long Island Jewish Medical Center. He plans to pursue a career in trauma and surgical critical care. **Stephanie Gillman** and **Lori Pires** enjoyed a four-week road trip tour of the Southwest, where they visited several Brandeis alumni. Lori was graduated from the University of Rhode Island with a master's degree in physical therapy. Stephanie is a manager in the consulting service practice of Ernst & Young, L.L.P. in New York City. **Lauren "Leah" Buehler Glaser** and her family have left Jerusalem where they have been living since 1991 and have moved to Los Angeles, CA. **Jeffrey Hitchen** is working as a contracted software tester at Microsoft. He was music guest of honor at Coppercon in Phoenix, AZ, on Labor Day weekend 1998.



Jordan M. Keusch was graduated *magna cum laude* from the University of Miami School of Law in 1994, and is an associate in the litigation department of Baker & McKenzie in Miami, FL. **Richard Kimmel** directed a production of *The Three Sisters* for the Cannon Theater Company of New York. **Andrea C. Kramer** is associate director of financial aid at Saint Mary's College in Moraga, CA. Her husband, **Kenneth H. Wong**, is pursuing his Ph.D. in bioengineering at a joint University of California at Berkeley and San Francisco program. **Joanna Rock** received her Ph.D. from New York University in industrial and organizational psychology and is an assistant vice president at the Chase Manhattan Bank. **Beth Schomer** received her Ph.D. in biology from Stanford University in May 1998. **Simon Steel** is a lecturer in astronomy and Allston Burr Senior Tutor for Currier House, Harvard University.

Samantha Supernaw-Issen is working as shelter counselor at the Highland Lakes Family Crisis Center in Marble Falls, TX, where she works with survivors of domestic and sexual violence. She is also working at the Family Treatment Center, a residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed/criminally involved adolescent males. **Jessica E. Berman Wasserman** was awarded



the doctor of osteopathic medicine degree from Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine on May 24, 1998.



Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, 955 S. Springfield Avenue #1205, Springfield, NJ 07081

Brigitte Allen is working as the executive director of the Kennedy Heights Community Center in Madison, WI. **Cheryl Alkon** earned a master's degree in journalism from Columbia University in 1996. She works as a reporter for *Gannett Suburban* newspapers in Westchester County, NY. **Lara Alper** is beginning studies at the faculty of law at Queen's University, in Kingston, Ontario. **Rachel Silverman Elkins** is taking a year off from teaching to be a full-time mother. **Justine McBride Fellows** opened her own business, The Lab @ Park City, in Park City, UT. **Scott H. Kessler** left Washington, D.C., and the legal profession and is now living on Manhattan's Upper East Side and working for Standard and Poor's as an equity analyst covering specialty retail stocks. **Sara Pollak Levine** received her Ph.D. in social psychology from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in June 1998 and has taken a position as a visiting professor at Hampshire College. **Selena A. Luftig** is a master's student in Jewish

education and Jewish family education at Hebrew College in Brookline, MA, and is the head teacher at Congregation Beth El of the Sudbury River Valley. **Adin Miller** received his master's degree in public administration from Columbia University in 1996 and has since relocated back to Washington, D.C., to work with AmeriCorps at the Corporation for National Service. **Lynn Rosen's** play *Ground Round* was featured on the Turnip Theatre Company's Fourth Annual New York City 15-minute play festival. **Wendy Roth** is taking time off from working as a school social worker to be a full-time mother. **Stacey Ballis Swirnoff** received a master's degree in English from DePaul University in 1995, and taught high school English in the Chicago Public Schools for four years. She is the director of education for court theatre in Chicago, IL, an independent Equity Theatre that focuses on classic texts.

'93

Josh Blumenthal, Class Correspondent, 11 Leonard Road, Sharon, MA 02067

Jennifer Abzug received a master's degree in social work from New York University in May 1998 and works as a pediatric social worker at Montefiore Medical Center in the hematology-oncology clinic. **Ari Armando Ackerman** is a business development manager for Latin America with the Bose Corporation, a manufacturer of audio equipment in Framingham, MA. **Deepa Bhattacharyya** attends the University of Oregon School of Law and worked at the U.S. Department of Interior in the conservation and wildlife division of the Office of the Solicitor. Deepa does not participate in drumming, dance, ritual, and crazy Horse, but if anyone would like to celebrate the life of her brother, **Ari Michael Hahn '94**, e-mail deepa@law.uoregon.edu. **Michael Bruckheim** is a prosecutor in the general crimes section of the Office of the Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia. **Dana Buck** is a special education teacher in Pennsylvania. She is also attending Lehigh University, where she is pursuing a Ph.D. in special education. **Laura Duman** resides at Fort Belvoir, VA, where she is serving as mayor of the community. **Matthew Karlovsky** received a M.D. from State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn and is a surgical resident in urology at

Temple University Hospital in Philadelphia, PA. **Johanna Leifler** received a master's degree in public health from Emory University and is working as a clinical data coordinator for Worldwide Clinical Trials in Atlanta, GA. **Marnie Saffer Liebman** received a master of arts degree in teaching from Teachers College, Columbia University. She is teaching reading in Michigan. **Sheryl L. Levy** is a first year medical student at the University of Massachusetts Medical School in Worcester, MA. **Janet Mazansky** is a buyer at Bergdorf Goodman on the decorative home floor. **Jason Schneider** produced the latest national release by Jim's Big Ego, "Don't Get Smart" (Eastern Front Records), which features a CD-ROM component designed and developed by **Matthew A. Cohen**. **Elise Senter** is in a master's degree program in education at Harvard. **Karen Singh** works at The Hillier Group's New York office as an interior designer.



Karen Singh

Miriam Weiner directed **Lynn Rosen's** '92 play *Ground Round*. **Julia Whittner** is associate editor of *News for You*.

'94 5th Reunion

Sandy Kirschen Solot, Class Correspondent, 1906 McIntyre Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105

Carlos Baia is teaching college Spanish and an advanced course on Brazilian society and the Portuguese language. His wife, **Larissa Ruiz**, presented a paper at the 47th annual Center for Latin American Studies conference at the University of Florida in March 1998. **Alastair Marc Bor** spent the last year working as an associate at Putnam, Hayes & Bartlett—Asia Pacific, in Wellington, New Zealand. In September 1998, he returned to

New England to study for an M.B.A. at the Amos Tuck School at Dartmouth College in Hanover, NH. **Jason Bretkopf** is freelancing in film production in California. **Mark Crowley** is working in New York City for A.T. Kearney, a management consulting firm. He was graduated from the MIT Sloan School of Management, where he received an M.B.A. **Amy Hassanally** is completing his last year of law school at Duke University, and will be practicing law in New York City at Dewy Ballantine, L.L.P. **Rochelle Haas** received her M.D. degree from Robert Wood Johnson Medical School in Piscataway, NJ. She is in a combined residency program in pediatrics and physical medicine and rehabilitation at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia, PA. **Brad M. Kaplan** wrote the article "Pre-Death Planning for the Terminally Ill," which was published in the *New Jersey Law Journal*, May 1998 edition. His article "IRS Imposes Unexpected Tax on Split-Dollar Insurance" was published in the September/October edition of *Taxation For Lawyers* in 1997. Brad is an associate with Witman, Stadmauer & Michaels, P.A. in Florham Park, NJ. **Elli Levi** received his master's degree in May 1998 from the New School. He is the Palmer studio coordinator for LMC-TV in Mamaroneck, NY. **Marc W. Levin** received his M.D. from the State University of New York Health Science Center at Syracuse, College of Medicine in New York. He is in a residency program in family and community medicine at Regions Hospital in St. Paul, MN. **Daniel Levine** is performing in the Broadway National Tour *Chicago*, playing the role of Mary Sunshine. He was in Los Angeles, CA, with the show from July to September 1998. **Marc Tyler Nobleman's** children's book, *Felix Explores the Universe*, has not yet been written. **Maxine Pressler** is in her second year of Georgetown University's M.B.A. program in Washington, D.C. She was summer associate with washingtonpost.com. Prior to returning to school, Maxine spent three years with IdeaScope Associates Inc., a management consulting firm focusing on strategy and innovation for Fortune 100 companies. **Steven Safran** is a teacher in Jerusalem. **Amy Simon** was graduated from Mount Sinai School of Medicine and is starting residency in psychiatry at the Harvard

Longwood Program. **Sarah Steele** is beginning a study for a doctorate degree in clinical psychology at the Chicago School of Professional Psychology. Her aim is to incorporate expressive therapies into her clinical work with families and adolescents. **Kimberly Valkenaar** is a student in the M.F.A. acting program at the California School for the Arts. **Elyse Wasch** is a legislative assistant and chief education policy advisor for Senator Jack Reed.

'96

Suzanne Lavin, Class Correspondent, 92 Rowayton Woods Drive, Norwalk, CT 06854

Brian H. Covell was ordained a minister at the Unitarian Church of Hinsdale on June 14, 1998. **Adam J. Dinkes** resigned from his position as director of property management at Development Group in Newton, MA. Adam is pursuing an M.B.A. degree at the Faculty of Management at McGill University in Montreal, Canada. **Robin Kalish** is in her second year at McGill University Faculty of Medicine in Montreal, Canada. **Allison Karlan** is a fourth year medical student at Texas Tech University in El Paso, TX. **Jessica Meltzer** received her master's degree in tourism administration with a concentration in event management from the George Washington University. She is working for the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation in Washington, D.C., as a special event coordinator. **Daniel Pogoda** received a juris doctor degree from The Dickinson School of Law of the Pennsylvania State University on June 6, 1998. **Deepak Reddy** is an international corporate finance attorney at the New York office of the law firm LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, L.L.P. **Sophie Snitkovsky** (M.S., '95, biochemistry) is in her third year at Harvard University. She published her research results in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)* in the June 9, 1998, issue. **Jessica R. Sobezak** is the audio engineer and electronic graphics operator at WABC in New York. She works on local news, programming, and *Live with Regis and Kathie Lee*. **Daniel B. Wagner** performed in the original Boston Company of *Tony and Tina's Wedding* as well as off and off-off Broadway productions of *The Cherry Orchard*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, and many others. Dan completed a national tour of *A Christmas Carol*, and sings in an Italian restaurant in New York. After spending four months in Israel, **Rachel Wilgoren**, has

started a dual J.D./M.S. degree program in law and social work at Columbia University.

'96

Janet I. Lipman, Class Correspondent, 3484 Governor Drive, San Diego, CA 92122. lipman@access1.net

Mike Abramson, **Mitch Baruchowitz**, **Lisa Dickstein**, and **Dave Morris** are in their third year at Boston University Law School. The library of the Boston University Graduate School of Communications will publish **Dave Morris's** school thesis paper in spring of 1999. **Jennifer Hope Adler** is working as a marketing staff assistant at a Providence, RI, construction management firm and she is pursuing a certificate in advertising and print design at Rhode Island School of Design. **Michael D. Altose** is enrolled in the M.D./Ph.D. program at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine. He spent the summer in Beit She'an, Israel, teaching English to children. **Elaine Baron** completed her first year at the University of Connecticut School of Dental Medicine. **Rachel M. Bebechick** is an event coordinator at the American Program Bureau, Inc., a speaker's bureau in international lecture management. She spent the past two and a half years working as the assistant director of alumni relations at Brandeis. **Larry Berger** works for Salomon Smith Barney in Boca Raton, FL. **Jennifer Berkley** is the education living reporter for the community owned *Medford Transcript* in Medford, MA. **Robin Bettinger** is attending Cardozo Law School. **Edward Bruckner** received a double master's degree in Jewish communal service and public administration from Hebrew Union College Los Angeles Campus School of Jewish Communal Service and the University of Southern California in May 1998. Upon graduation, he moved to Miami to begin his professional career in Jewish communal service as a campaign associate in the Commerce & Professions Division of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation. **Garen Corbett** is attending the University of Massachusetts at Boston for a master's degree in public affairs while working full-time as a policy analyst in the political and healthcare realms. **Sharon M. Cyr** read a selection from Ecclesiastes at the ordination of Brian Henry Covell at the Unitarian Church of Hinsdale. **Sean Dugan** is appearing in the all-male version

Class

Class



of *Romeo and Juliet* in New York. **Meg Edelstein** is starting a master's degree program in speech pathology at Boston University. **Malia Ebel** has been awarded a full fellowship by the University of Pennsylvania to pursue a Ph.D. in political science. She received a master's degree in international relations from Claremont Graduate University in May 1998, and received the Blair Award, the university-wide award for the best master's thesis. **Jonathan Epstein** is a first-year veterinary student at Tufts University. **Brian A. Ferber** and his wife, **Sharon L. Gordon '97**, are dental students at the University of Pennsylvania. **Dave Goldberg** works at Children's Hospital in Boston, MA, doing research on spinal cord injuries. **Dani Goldberg** is in a computer science Ph.D. program at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, where his studies focus on artificial intelligence and robotics. **Peter Galvin** is a programmer/analyst at Integrated Systems and Services Group in Little Falls, NJ. He helps develop internet commerce applications for businesses. **Jen Green** is entering her third year at Boston College Law School. **Dara Heller** is attending the University of Miami School of Law. **Patricia Hofstetter** is working for a biotech corporation in Cambridge, MA. **Kimberly Isaacson** is working in Boston, MA. **Avi Israeli** is entering his second year of dental school at the University at Buffalo School of Dental Medicine. He is a member of Alpha Omega dental fraternity. **Todd Kaplan** is working for 20th Century Fox in Los Angeles, CA. **Lira Kitamura** is working in New York City. **Lindsey Kline** is attending Brooklyn School of Law. **Claudy Levin** is working in New York City. **Jessica Levine** is working in the development office at the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and is pursuing her master's degree in early childhood education. **Mark Levine** is doing sales and marketing for Lewdan Technologies in Waltham, MA. **Janet Lipman** received her master of arts degree in clinical psychology at the California School of Professional Psychology. She is continuing in the program to earn her doctor of psychology degree. **Greg Litt** is studying law and public affairs at the University of Texas at Austin. He is also working at the Center for Public Policy Dispute

Resolution. **Don Matthewson** completed service in the Peace Corps. He served as an environmental educator at a nature reserve in rural Jamaica. **Manish Naik** is in his final year as a graduate student in education policy at George Washington University. **Michael Nelson** is in his second year as a graduate student in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at the University of Connecticut. **Monica Ortiz Neustrup** joined the Center for Excellence in Education as the national coordinator for the role models and leaders project. **Jennifer Panichelli** is attending Temple University School of Law. **Melanie Paquette** is in her third year of a Ph.D. program in behavioral neuroscience at Arizona State University. **Marnie Pariser** is pursuing her master's degree in elementary education at New York University. **Hilana Ram** is attending Hofstra School of Law. **Barbara Rothenberg** finished a master of public health in epidemiology and is a research coordinator at the Cancer Research Center of Hawaii. **Elisheva M. Rovner** is a Joint Distribution Committee volunteer in Romania. **Magda Schaler** received her master's degree in public health with a concentration in health policy and management from Columbia University. She is in her first year at Columbia Law School. **Jared S. Scherer** is working as the field director of student programs at the California Alumni Association at the University of California, Berkeley. **Lisa Schneider** is attending Boston University Graduate School of Communication for a master's degree in public relations. **David Sittenfeld** is working as an early childhood teacher at the Harvard Yard Child Care Center at Harvard University. **Brad Silverman** is in his third year at the University of Pennsylvania Law School. After graduation, he will be practicing at the New York firm of Kave, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler. **Rebecca Sternberg** is working in Ford's corporate division in Seattle, WA. **Mia Stillman** is completing her master's in social work at the University of Pennsylvania in counseling and is working in a treatment research center for substance abusers. **Matt Tilem** is in his third year at Tufts Medical School and has passed his

medical boards. **Erika Torres** works at the Open Society Institute, a private operating and grantmaking foundation that promotes the development of open societies around the world. **Jeremiah Weinstock** is entering a Ph.D. program at the University of Memphis with a focus on clinical psychology. **Matt Zik** is entering his third year at Virginia Law School.

'97

Joshua Firstenberg, Class Correspondent, 1426 Lombard St #1, San Francisco, CA 94123. FirstyY2K@aol.com. **Pegah Hendizadeh**, Class Correspondent, 7 Commonwealth Court #8, Brighton, MA 02135. phendizadeh@kpmg.com

Ruben Cohen is in his first year at New York University College of Dentistry. **James Feinberg** is serving a stage management internship at Trinity Repertory Company in Rhode Island. **Alexander Friedman** is a Ph.D. student in philosophy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. **Avi Kamrat** is working as the systems coordinator for Hoffman Architects. **Rebecca Karlovsky** is a second year law clerk at Sawyer, Davis, Halpern & Demetri in Garden City, NY. She is attending Hofstra University Law School. **Steven A. Wander** is development assistant at the Brooklyn Children's Museum.

'98

Adam Greenwald, Class Correspondent, 15 Colonial Parkway North, Yonkers, NY 10710. AdamMGreen@aol.com. **Alexis Hirst**, Class Correspondent, 502 East 79th Street #5D, New York, NY 10021. ahirst1@hotmail.com

Asya Alexandrovich is studying at Cornell Law School. **Robyn Aronberg** is at Emory University in the joint J.D./M.P.H. program. **Mala Bhattacharya** is working at the New England Medical Center in Boston, MA, doing research on depression. **Jacqueline Braun** is attending Fordham University Law School. **Shira Brochstein** is working for the Public Consulting Group in Boston, MA. **Michael Chase** and his wife **Valerie Fleisher** are working in Washington, D.C. **Aaron Cohn** is working for City Year Seattle in Washington. **Rachel S. Cox** is working as a membership assistant at The Coral Reef

Alliance, a coral conservation organization in California. She is also working part-time at Galeria de la Raza, a gallery and store for Chicano/Latino art in San Francisco. **Nicholas Carrier** is working in the drug metabolism group at Pfizer and running on the Pfizer Running Team. He also volunteers on the ski patrols at Sunday River. **Eric Dubrow** is working at SRI Consulting. **Rada Dvorkin** is working as an assistant supervisor of veterinary services at Merck & Co. in West Point, PA. She is working towards a master's degree in microbiology at Jefferson University Graduate School in Philadelphia, PA. **Sara Fain** is working as an environmental issues assistant at the Presidio Trust in San Francisco. **Jill A. Farbmán** is a second year law school student at Cardozo School of Law in New York City and is a member of the *Cardozo Journal of International and Comparative Law*. **Kristin N. Fiorino** is attending Robert Wood Johnson Medical School in Piscataway, NJ. **Steven Glik** is working as a financial analyst for Omnipoint in New Jersey. **Adam Greenwald** completed a four month training program in technology public relations with Ruder Finn Public Relations in New York City. **Noam Gundle** is doing research in neonatology at the University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle, WA. **Adam Guttell** works as a legal assistant at Sherman & Sterling Law Firm in Manhattan, NY. **Lauren Grayman** is living in Maui, HI. **Adam Haimo** is attending Washington University School of Law. **Harald Helfgott** is a student at the Graduate College in Princeton, NJ. **Rachel Heller** works as an assistant fifth grade teacher at the Rashi School in Dedham, MA. **Alison B. Hoffman** works at Yale University doing sensory research for Pierce Laboratory. **Brian P. Irwin** works at Harvard Business School doing research for a professor and writing case studies about emerging markets. He had his first case about social security reform published in summer 1998. **Pamela Isaacson** works as a reporter covering three towns in northern New Jersey. **Naomi Jacobson** is in Kibbutz Revivim in the Negev in Israel participating in the Otzma Program. **Jacqueline Kates** attends medical school in New York City. **Toni L. Kelly** works as a legal assistant for a company in Los Angeles, CA. **Jonathan Lang** attends film school at the University of Amsterdam in Holland. **Ethan Levisohn** works

for Arthur D. Little as an analyst in the organizational consulting practice. **Daniel A. Liebovich** is pursuing a master's degree in real estate and construction management at the University of Denver, CO. **Meredith Lewis** is a planning and allocations specialist at Family Bargain Corporation in California. **Inessa Libman** attends New York University College of Dentistry. **Rachel Martin** is attending Boston University's Sargent College of Allied Health & Rehabilitation Sciences for a master's degree in occupational therapy. **Marina Mazor** attends Duke University School of Law. **Daniel Needleman** works at Salk Institute in California. **Jordana Newler** works at the New York Botanical Garden in the special events office, where she handles all in-house fund-raisers. **Anny Paek** is a first year student at Pennsylvania College of Optometry. **Danielle Raskin** is in a certificate program in art history and the art market at Christie's Education. **Sergio C. Reyes** works at a group home for troubled adolescents run by the Department of Social Services in Somerville, MA. He also volunteers for the Massachusetts Democratic Party through the 1998 election cycle. **Matthew Robbins** attends Boston College Law School. **Philip Robinson** teaches music classes to families. His record "Home-Made Music for Young Folks" is being nationally marketed and distributed via the internet. **Bonnie Sack** attends Miami Law School. **Sari Schwartz** is a first year law student at Cardozo Law School in New York. **Ben Serebin** works for the Depository Trust Company in New York City. **Joy Sisisky** is a graduate student pursuing a double master's degree

in public administration and Jewish communal service at the University of Southern California and Hebrew Union College, respectively. **Moshie Solomon** attends Fordham Law School in Manhattan and his wife, **Sonya Smith**, teaches at S A R. Academy in Riverside, while pursuing a master's degree in education at New York University. **Kavita Srinivasan** attends the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a master's degree in architecture. **Wendy Stein** is in a master's degree program in art history and museum studies at Boston University. **Katarina Stern** works as an associate at Santord C. Bernstein, an investment research and asset management company in New York City. **Jessica Temkin** works as a research assistant at Massachusetts General Hospital with the psychotic disorders clinic where she screens and interviews patients for studies on schizophrenia. **Jonathan S. Toback** is an assistant media planner with Ogilvy & Mather in New York, a top worldwide advertising agency. **Daniel Weinstein** works as a sales associate for SCO, the leading provider and owner of UNIX, where his primary focus is the U.S. government. **Jennifer Weinstein** is spending the year in Israel as part of the Otzma Program. Upon her return, she will attend graduate school at Georgia Tech. **Robyn Whipple** works at the Advisory Board Company in Washington, D.C., where she conducts research on behalf of hospital and health system executives. She specializes in women's and children's health issues. **Alon Yarkoni** is a first year student at New Jersey Medical School. **Elizabeth Zeltser** works as a marketing assistant at Thacher, Proffitt & Wood, an international law firm. **Donald Zimman** is in the graduate program in political science at the University of Texas.

Harold W. Demone (Ph.D. '66, Heller) received the 1998 Tufts Distinguished Service Award. He is a leader in mental health and substance abuse issues and is a visiting scholar at The Heller Graduate School. **Elliot B. Karp** (M.A. '80, Jewish communal service), is vice president for development at Hebrew Union



Elliot B. Karp

College-Jewish Institute of Religion, the academic and professional leadership development center of Reform Judaism. **Stanley M. Hoffman** (Ph.D. '93, music composition) is editor at ECS Publishing in Boston, MA. He is active as a composer, conductor, lecturer, and vocalist. **Emmanuel Maduakor** (M.A. '90, chemistry) is serving a one year tour of duty in the Republic of South Korea at Camp Edwards Medical Treatment Facility as the physician and officer in charge. **Marcia K. McDonald** (M.F.A. '86, theater arts) is assistant professor

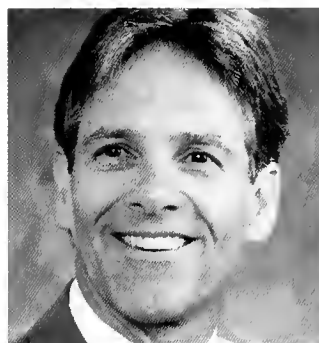
of theater arts at Illinois Wesleyan University. Pianist **Patrizio Mazzola** performed **Maria Iley Niederberger's** (Ph.D. '91, music) composition *Vernissage* ('98) in June in the Tonhalle Zurich in Switzerland. **S. Ned Rosenbaum** (M.A. '73, Ph.D. '74, Near Eastern and Judaic Studies) retired as professor of religion and classics from Dickinson College in Carlisle, PA, after 28 years of teaching. **John Ruscio** (M.A. '95, Ph.D. '98, psychology) has been appointed assistant professor of psychology at Elizabethtown College in Pennsylvania. **Patricia DeBerry Siplon** (Ph.D. '97, politics) was named an assistant professor on a tenure track in the Saint Michaels College political science department. After two



Patricia Siplon

years at St. Norbert College, **Alec Stoll** (M.F.A. '96, theater arts) has returned to the east coast as the technical director of the Schimmel Center of the Performing Arts at Pace University, NY. **Charles Stransky** (M.F.A. theater arts) appeared in

the film *The Spanish Prisoner* and performed in the U.S. premiere of *Review From the Roof*. **Timothy Steele** (M.A. '72, English, Ph.D. '77, English) received the President's



Timothy Steele

Distinguished Professor Award from California State University at Los Angeles. He is a nationally recognized poet, and has won several awards including Outstanding Professor and a Guggenheim Fellowship. Timothy teaches at California State.

Factual verification of every class note is not possible. If an inaccurate submission is published, the *Brandeis Review* will correct any errors in the next possible issue, but must disclaim responsibility for any damage or loss.

Mary Ann Allard (Ph.D. '90, social policy), director of the Center for Social Policy at the McCormack Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Massachusetts in Boston, MA, passed away on July 5, 1998, in Needham, MA, after a battle with breast cancer. **Andrew F. Berezin** '73, a radiologist and partner in Radiology Associates in Boston, passed away on September 24, 1998, of pancreatic cancer. He graduated *magna cum laude* and received three grants from the National Science Foundation. He was a clinical instructor at Harvard Medical School and visiting radiologist at Brigham and Women's Hospital. **Raymond Deck Jr.** (M.A. '77, English, Ph.D. '78, English) died August 8, 1998, when he was crushed by a rock while landscaping. Raymond was a partner of Braxton International, a consulting firm, and was a founding partner of Tenex Consulting in Burlington. **Francis Perry Greenberg** '64 passed away on May 19, 1998, of complications resulting from three heart attacks and three separate struggles with cancer. **David Joel Nirenstein** '56, poet, composer, and creative writer, passed away on January 25, 1998. He wrote the book portion of the 1956 Senior Play *Flumdiddle*. More than two dozen literary magazines in the United States and Canada have published his poetry, including *The Stars and Stripes* newspaper, *Lincoln Herald*, *Canadian Forum*, *The Sparrow*, *Caravan*, and *Poetry Digest*. Also a talented and dedicated musician, David composed well over 50 classical pieces for the piano and countless songs. An especially poignant work, *Lullaby*, which was written for his late infant son, Dana Stephen Nirenstein, is currently in production with a sheet-music company based in New York City.

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Office of Publications
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Printed on recycled paper

Brandeis Review, Volume 19, Number 1,2, Fall/Winter *Brandeis Review* (ISSN 0273-7175) is published by Brandeis University P.O. Box 9110 Waltham, Massachusetts 02454-9110 with free distribution to alumni, Trustees, friends, faculty, and staff

On the cover:
Cover designed by Charles Dunham

Priceless Gift



Irving Rothbart and his beloved wife Hazel have charted a course together through more than 60 years, their enduring love a testament to the human spirit. The journey that began with their marriage on Thanksgiving Eve 1936 is celebrated in a recently published book, *Variations on the Theme of Camelot, The Rothbart Anniversary Letters*. Written by Irving to Hazel, these musings meander across the gamut of emotions, from joy to despair, from elation to sadness, exploring all facets of life, a lesson in celebrating as well as coping.

Eager to provide future generations with opportunities to benefit from a Brandeis University education, the Rothbarts have established an endowed scholarship. Each Rothbart scholar will receive a copy of this book. What better way to establish a legacy of wisdom than to provide a scholarship that allows young people to attend Brandeis? It is especially meaningful to the Rothbarts that they support students who could not otherwise afford to attend the University.

Irving Rothbart can identify with those students. His father died of pneumonia when Rothbart was 15 months old, leaving his mother to eke out a meager living, supporting Irving and his older sister. They lived in the back of a small store across the street from an elementary school. His mother sold candy and lunches to the children.

Rummaging through a junkyard he often visited, owned by the father of his elementary school friend Fats Shadowsky, Rothbart would search for books. His great find was an unabridged dictionary. He spent time every day with that dictionary, poring over it page by page, writing every word he didn't know on a three-by-five-inch card, to study and to learn.

In high school he helped to support his family. On Sundays he would sell neckties on Maxwell Street in Chicago, displaying his wares in a small suitcase. Attending summer school classes so that he could finish high school in three years instead of four, Rothbart took a job after graduating at a financial institution on La Salle Street and attended night college classes at De Paul University in Chicago. He studied accounting and law for eight years at night to pass the CPA and bar exams. Hazel worked with him to build an accounting practice.

It is with great satisfaction that they have established the Hazel and Irving Rothbart Scholarship Fund, to give the priceless gift of education to future generations.

For information,
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deis Review

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Cracow
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Dear Reader

If this is a Reunion year for you, as it is for me, I hope you are planning to attend. I find that, at least among my own classmates, those with misgivings about making an appearance are of two minds: the ones who feel they are already in touch with the friends with whom they want to maintain contact; and those who fear their achievements do not measure up to those of their peers. Both groups are needlessly missing an unusually enjoyable experience.

I, too, had always been skeptical, avoiding Reunions until our last one, the 25th, when, working here at Brandeis, I felt more or less obligated to go. It was a revelation, a gift; time stopped, reversed, gave me back 25 years for a weekend. This year I expect to regain 30. The longer you're out, the more you get back.

The allure is immediate. Forget formality or any sense of the awkwardness of dealing with new colleagues. Here, in effect, are a host of vaguely familiar 20-year-olds, part of whose past—an uncommonly intense and

concentrated part—you have shared. Whether you know them or not, there is a distinct giddiness to this situation, an unreality so unique that everyone present surrenders to the wonder of it. There is a comforting, ready-made familiarity about these people, this place, that you thought never to feel again. Status gained in the intervening years becomes invisible, irrelevant. Memory supplants reality.

But what of the competition, the flaunting of wealth, fame, and accomplishment? Surely, for a class such as mine, in which so many have become noteworthy, braggadocio must be rampant at a Reunion gathering. Surprisingly, for the most part, it is nowhere to be seen. Save for the joyous *kvelling* over offspring, swagger has no place. The reason is both simple and complex, both conscious and subconscious, real and imagined. In effect, those we see infrequently are remembered best as 20-year-old students at Brandeis, and we, likewise, are best remembered that way by them. It is an age and time that mean a great deal to each of us, time and memory being what they are, and the recollections of them and the people still abiding there

become ever more precious as they recede. That is how it is until we give each other reasons to be remembered otherwise. So pretense dies of its own folly. Who would dare risk ceding his inviolate place as an enshrined youth in your webby memory to become, eternally, an in-your-face, middle-aged windbag? It hardly ever happens; there is too much at stake.

Come on. See what I mean.
Shed a few years.

Cliff

Brandeis Review

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Waltham, Massachusetts 02454-9110

Opinions expressed in the *Brandeis Review* are those of the authors and not necessarily of the Editor or Brandeis University.

Office of Publications
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Printed on recycled paper

Brandeis Review, Volume 19, Number 3, Spring 1999 (ISSN 0273-7175) is published by Brandeis University, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, Massachusetts 02454-9110, with free distribution to alumni, Trustees, friends, parents, faculty, and staff.

On the cover:
Monument at Plaszow concentration camp, Poland. Photo by Ruth J. Katz '69

Brandeis Review

Spring 1999

Volume 19

Number 3

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1999

Reunion

June 10 - 13

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Peacework

No diplomats or Nobel Prizes were involved, but two Brandeis juniors, Michael Bavly '01, an Israeli Jew, and Forsan Hussein '01, an Israeli Arab, have used contemporary music and a lengthy heart-to-heart dialogue to explore two different ways to work toward peace in the Middle East. One, their show on WBRS, Brandeis radio, reflects what they call "people peace," change at the grassroots level through encountering groups once perceived as "the enemy" and realizing they are "just like you." Their second project involved examining the Arab/Israeli conflict in political terms, hammering out a treaty called "The Bostonian Agreement" in conjunction with the course Managing Ethnic Conflict, taught by Professor of Politics Steven Burg.

"Just Like You"

Michael, from Harashim, a suburb of Tel Aviv, and Forsan, from Shaab Village in the northern part of the country, dreamt up the concept for their radio show during a drive to Vermont in the spring of 1998. "We had the radio on, and Forsan was imitating Israeli anchors," explains Michael. "We got to talking about music, which we both like, and decided there was a natural slot for a show like ours because Brandeis radio was already broadcasting programs with Israeli music on Sundays."

Forsan and Michael wanted their show to be, in Michael's words, "something easy, not always dark headlines. We thought radio was a nice medium to spread the word (about peace) in our humble way." "Just Like You" runs an hour-and-a-half, Sundays, from 12:30 to 2:00 pm.

Each show opens with the song that inspired the program's title, "Just Like You" by Shalom Hanoch, one of the forefathers of Israeli rock and roll. The song's lyrics reminded the hosts of a course they took with Professor of Sociology Gordon Fellman, War and the Possibilities of Peace. Says Michael, "One theme of the course is that 'the enemy' is you. You project on your enemy whatever you don't like about yourself. That's why the lyrics talk about your enemy being just like you." Forsan hopes their show "sends a message of tolerance and acceptance, of not approaching others through the sense of being an adversary."

The show is mostly music—Arab and Israeli—but has three regular segments: a cooking feature, a discussion of a personality of the week (someone in the news, from God to Saddam Hussein), and the "Just Like You" section focusing on Arab and Israeli viewpoints on a particular issue. Their conversation is mostly in Hebrew, with Forsan speaking some Arabic.

"The first segments are just two friends talking, showing it's possible for an Arab and a Jew to do this," Michael says. "The last segment, 'Just Like You,' is more serious, but still very alive. We try to balance and push each other, to explain our views, rather than say who has a better view—that's a key thing. At the end of the show, we don't want someone to say, 'The Jew was right or the Arab was right.' We don't try to make one of our views dominate, we just say, 'Here it is.'"

During one of the lighter moments, they discuss a recipe one has just cooked. "If Forsan gives the recipe, I'll ask him some questions—about the ingredients, how long it should be in the oven, and so on," Michael says. One of their more daring collaborations was a dish of their own invention they cooked for their girlfriends: lamb marinated in mustard, garlic, oil, salt, and maple syrup. "It didn't kill us," Forsan reports.

Forsan and Michael believe their show is unique in the world, that people from no other trouble-spot are trying to bridge their differences in this way.

The Bostonian Agreement

Tackling the Arab/Israeli conflict at the macro level, Forsan and Michael examined the Oslo Agreement signed by Arafat and Rabin and found important issues they felt were not addressed. They believe change has to occur not through "leaders' peace" but through "people's peace," the kind they achieve one-on-one in their relationship. The Bostonian Agreement states that the Israeli people must recognize the Palestinians' right and need for freedom, and the Palestinian people must recognize the Israelis' right and need for security. And each group must acknowledge the suffering the conflict has caused the other and regret that this has occurred. The Agreement also addresses issues of peace, economics, settlement, and confidence building.

Forsan describes the experience of writing The Bostonian Agreement as "very special. We went through the whole process of negotiating. I felt like a politician and saw how politicians design agreements."

"Throughout the negotiation with Forsan, I never stopped perceiving him as my best friend," Michael says. Speaking to Forsan, Michael adds, "I thought, with the aid of friendship, the best possible agreement could be reached. Realizing we were different made me understand you are entitled to your different opinion."



Talking together—on the air or off—their relationship is one of easy give-and-take, informality arising out of friendship. Sometimes they complete each other's sentences or interrupt to elaborate on what the other has mentioned. When asked a question, each offers the other the floor: "You answer." "No, you. Please."

The Bostonian Agreement culminated work for a one-semester course with Professor Burg, but the negotiating between Forsan and Michael was part of a two-year process of defining issues of security, dignity, and identity—sometimes in person, sometimes by telephone—late at night, whispering so as not to disturb sleeping roommates. Forsan and Michael met as first-year students at the international students' orientation. They began discussing their views on the Arab-Israeli conflict

after encountering each other later that year at a Hanukkah party.

Forsan and Michael had to chip away at stereotypes hardened by years of viewing their neighbors as enemies. Watching television at the time of the Intifadah, the Palestinian uprising, Forsan came to view Jews as "evil, the people who came and destroyed our house, who scattered my family so that some are in Jordan, some are in Syria, others are in Lebanon." Growing up in suburban Tel Aviv, Michael seldom interacted with any Arabs. He says, "The only way you saw an Arab was in the media, or because they

were building your house. I remember hearing about terrorist acts and having nightmares. My father was wounded in the War of Independence, in 1948; he still has shrapnel from a bomb inside his arm. My brother fought in 1982, and I heard terrible stories from him. And I served in the Israeli army and knew soldiers from my unit killed in Lebanon."

Forsan believes his dialogue with Michael and participation in Brandeis discussion groups has helped him mature a great deal. "Although I'd been involved in coexistence activities in Israel, I didn't work on these issues deeply until I came to Brandeis. Every moment I spend working with Michael teaches me something. For example, the more I do our radio show, the more I become familiar with Michael's culture and my own."

—Steve Anable

Michael Bavly, left, and Forsan Hussein in the WBSR studio

The Birth of Brandeis Soccer

Dear Mr. Hauptman:

Last Sunday was my first "official" contact with Brandeis since I left in 1962. I met President Jehuda and Dr. Shula Reinharz at the Northern California Chapter of the Brandeis Alumni Association 50th Anniversary Reception in San Francisco.

I am now "inspired" to write this letter because of last Sunday's event, as a consequence of Dean Joseph F. Kauffman's letter in your 50th Anniversary issue of the *Brandeis Review*, and the 40th Anniversary of the Wien Scholarship Program.

Dean Kauffman mentioned many people that I knew personally and this letter is, in a sense, to add the names of more people who were significant at Brandeis in its formative stages.

I was the first Brandeis Ph.D. in chemistry in 1961—the other chaps Ezra Khedouri and Robert Zand had surnames further along in the alphabet—so the article by Dr. Saul Cohen, also in the 50th Anniversary issue, was particularly interesting.

I arrived at Brandeis in the fall of 1958 after two years with Dr. Myron Rosenblum at the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) in Chicago—definitely the United States's most dark and dangerous campus.

Brandeis by comparison was heaven on earth.

Myron had brought James Owen Santer (IIT, Ph.D. 1960) and me as his research assistants. Myron, from pre-appointment discussions, had promised me that I would be a resident counselor. I really didn't know what that exalted title required of me but because it provided cost-free room and board, it was an enticement that I could not resist.

And so I became a resident counselor in the Castle—before it became a women's dormitory—and afterwards for three more years in Scheffres in the North Quadrangle. The other Castle counselor was Roger Emerson, Ph.D. '60.

Other resident counselors, most of whom later received Ph.D.s, included Sherwood (Woody) Lewis, Arthur Stern, Roy Uyechi, Jochanan Windhoven, Rabbi Baruch Levine, Jerry Eisenstadt, Daniel Laufer, David Sonneborn, Joel Levine, Bob Schwartz, and Art Siler. The head of the male resident counselors was Dr. Gjerding A. Olsen, professor of biology, and a much decorated veteran paratrooper of World War II operations in Holland.

I was born, raised, and received my undergraduate education in England—the original home of soccer—and in 1959 I decided to start a Brandeis soccer team. This, by total chance, coincided with the Brandeis decision to drop football.

Brandeis had a wide variety of foreign nationals who were Wien Scholars. They had grown up playing soccer so it didn't prove difficult to induce them to come out and kick a football of the spherical kind. In 1959 our goalkeeper was Ian Falconer (England)—also my opponent in practicing table tennis (second only to soccer as the world's most widely played sport)—Klaas Brundenus (Sweden), and players from Holland and France.

Mr. Benny Friedman, director of athletics, a remarkably quiet, profound, and kindly gentleman, gave me his full support.

In the following year, 1960, we won six games against Norwich, Babson, Bowdoin, American International College, Bates College, and the University of Rhode Island; tied one game against Lowell Tech.; and lost 1-3 to Boston University (under protest because their team had a graduate student—married to one of our own Norwegian Wien students!). Because of our success, Benny Friedman was able to gain acceptance of Brandeis into the NCAA.

The 1960 team had a major input of players from the Wien Scholarship Program. It included Dimitri Procos (Greece), Evangelos Djimopoulos (Greece), Antony Lorraine (a former Scottish schoolboy international), Constantine

Simioris (Greece), Claus Schweer (Germany), Salvatore Schiavo-Campo (Italy), Herschel Adrian Clarke (Barbados), James Chen (Jamaica), Ruben Ordenez (Argentina), Sylvester Awuye (Ghana), and Francis David Ward (New Zealand). The other players, all born in the United States, were Ronald Raphaelian, Sid Boorstein, Marty Zelnick, Morris Blackman, Mike Charles, Jeff Pankin, Gene Weiss, Charlie Teller, and a few other players whose names regrettably I no longer remember.

Gene Weiss persuaded the team to buy me a dark blue suit to replace the only one I had—which had "accompanied me" into the shower when they celebrated "with me" our 1960 season.

The last time I heard of Charlie Teller he was in charge of the Peace Corps in Ethiopia. (Because of the recent Ethiopian-Eritrean war he is probably now back in the United States.)

In 1961, when we joined the NCAA, we lost Adrian Clarke "to graduation." Had Adrian stayed another year he definitely would have received an NCAA award as an outstanding player.

In the following way, Adrian Clarke most likely afforded Dean John Roche, with whose advocacy Brandeis abolished the football program, considerable comfort. Adrian, who was our center forward—a term which really dates me—had his back to our opponent's goal.

The opposing goalkeeper had advanced too far out of his goal and, as the ball came towards Adrian, I yelled "their goalie's out."

Without looking behind himself, Adrian "thumped the ball" over his head, over the unprepared goalkeeper and scored from 35 to 40 yards out. John Roche was ecstatic. It was, of course, the self-evident thing to do even though I was probably "guilty of coaching from the sidelines." Fortunately, the referee was an Englishman! Once again, Brandeis went on to win. (Our best win ever was 7-1 against Rhode Island in Kingston in 1962.)

In 1961 we lost key players but gained several valuable additions including Antonio Ruiz-Salvador (Spain), Osman Faruk Logoglu (Turkey), Alan Weinstein (United States), Daniel Obasun (Nigeria), a chap from Sri Lanka, and three others whose names I cannot recall.

Antonio Ruiz-Salvador, from Barcelona, had to contend with the constant Catalan naming of his home city with the "c" pronounced as "th" while Faruk Logoglu not only had to deal with opposing team members but also with our Greek players who teased him by calling him *ianim* when they felt he hadn't performed to their expectations. This term, as far as my memory can be relied upon, is Turkish for "sweetheart." In any event,

he handled these comments with total diplomacy so it was no surprise at all when I learned that Faruk later became the Deputy Foreign Minister of Turkey.

I still remember, after I received my Ph.D. in 1961 (whilst wearing my dark blue "soccer suit"), Mr. Friedman offered me a permanent position as soccer coach. I appreciated his kind and generous offer, but having invested 10 years of my life in studying chemistry, I believed I should continue along that path.

Looking back, 40 years later and especially in the early 1970s when Ph.D. chemists in Northern California were "10 a penny," I've often wondered whether my chosen path was correct.

Coaching soccer at Brandeis and my involvement with a very special group of young men of at least 19 nationalities was one of the most wonderful experiences of my entire life.

My best regards.

Sincerely yours,

W. Glenn Howells

Kudos

Dear Mr. Hauptman;

I just wanted to let you know how much I enjoyed the 50th anniversary edition of the *Brandeis Review*. I often learn so much about my alma mater and global or national topics of concern in the *Review*. This particular edition was so fascinating from an historical perspective, reading about the involvement of Albert Einstein (and his uninvolved) and how Abram Sachar was ultimately selected to become the University's first president. Sachar's vision and dedication helped to bring about the University we have today.

Stephen Whitfield's article on Brandeis's Jewish history, the piece on the Ford Hall takeover, and the comments and personal narrative by the scientist who helped create a

fledgling science department provided a depth and wealth of insight to Brandeis's early history.

Reading the articles brought back feelings of pride and inspiration for the University I feel privileged to have attended. Thank you for compiling this edition.

You have many supportive readers among the alumni; I am grateful for the efforts of yourself and your staff.

Sincerely,

Jennifer L. Kaplan '86

Abraham Feinberg, Former Board of Trustees Chair, Dies

Abraham Feinberg, chair of the Brandeis University Board of Trustees from 1954 to 1961, died on December 5, 1998, at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in Manhattan. He was 90.

Feinberg was an ardent supporter of Brandeis. His most recent contribution to the University was \$13 million to establish the International Center for Ethics, Justice and Public Life.

In a memorial service at The Riverside Chapel in New York City, Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz addressed over 200 of Feinberg's family and friends: "Abe's leadership as chair of the Board of Trustees at Brandeis has become the paradigm for those who have followed him. Like the Biblical Abraham, Abraham Feinberg was one of those rare individuals who could turn magnificent ideas into reality. His words and deeds remain with us and his spirit is ever-present because he expressed our highest ideals and aspirations and inspired us to keep our people's ancient instruction to 'repair the world.'"

Feinberg was a successful businessman, a generous philanthropist, and a passionate supporter of Israel. He overcame humble beginnings and became chair of Kayser-Roth Corporation, a New York-based apparel manufacturer, and then chair of American Bank and Trust Company, which was bought in 1978 by Bank Leumi, an Israeli institution. At the time of his death he was the chief executive of Central Bottling Corporation, a beverage-bottling business in Israel.

Feinberg was also active in politics, especially in President Harry Truman's 1948 re-election campaign. He was a dedicated supporter and advocate for Israel. After World War II, and before Israel was founded in 1948, he helped displaced European Jews to move on to what was then Palestine. He became president of Americans for Haganah, which was the military organization of the Zionist movement. He also accompanied Chaim Weizmann, Israel's first president, to his first meeting with Truman.

Feinberg was the chair of the Development Corporation for Israel, also known as the Israel Bonds, for 17 years. He was also a major sponsor of the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel and was its chair for 40 years. He was a former member of the New York City Board of Higher Education.

Born and raised in the Bronx, he graduated from Townsend Harris High School in Manhattan. During the day, he worked with his father in hosiery sales. At night, he attended City College, then Fordham and New York Universities, receiving law degrees in 1929 and in 1936, respectively.

Feinberg is survived by his wife of 69 years, Lillian (Farber); one daughter, Judith Schneider Weissberg, a psychologist; four grandchildren; six great-grandchildren; a brother, Wilfred, the former chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; and a sister, Belle Feinberg. He was the father of the late E. Richard Feinberg, whose son, Steven, received his bachelor's degree from Brandeis in 1985.

The National Center for Jewish Film Receives Grant

The National Center for Jewish Film (NCJF) has received a \$45,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts as part of a millennial film preservation program, "Treasures of American Film Archives." The funds will be used to restore a rare Yiddish feature, *Love and Sacrifice*, as well as a collection of documentary footage shot by former Air Force combat photographer Arthur Zegart. Produced in 1936 by the prolific American-Yiddish film pioneer Joseph Seiden, *Love and Sacrifice* tells the story of a middle-class matron who shoots the man who compromises her. This low-budget, independent production vividly embodies the unique melodramatic traditions of the Yiddish theater that carried over into film during the 1930s and 1940s.

NCJF holds the only known existing copy of the Zegart material, which includes color footage of the liberation of the Ebensee concentration camp and

Heller Graduate School Researchers Awarded \$1.8 Million to Study Impact of Welfare Reform

Researchers at Brandeis University's Heller Graduate School have been awarded \$1.8 million by an array of government agencies and private foundations to examine welfare reform's impact on children and families in low-income Boston neighborhoods.

Brandeis is one of six universities taking part in a four-year, \$19 million study of 3,000 families in Boston, Chicago, and San Antonio. The study will examine questions such as whether parents can find steady work after leaving the welfare rolls, whether families face increased hardship post-welfare, and whether children are suffering as a result of welfare reform.

"For many people, the welfare story ends when families go off the rolls," says Constance Williams, an associate professor at The Heller Graduate School and lead Brandeis researcher in the study. "We want to document what happens to parents and children in the months and years afterward."

Williams will spearhead the project's ethnographic study of families in Boston, closely tracking 60 families from the city's neighborhoods. Williams and Heller Graduate School collaborator Judith Francis will focus specifically on welfare reform's effects on children, including the availability of child care and health care for chronic illnesses such as asthma—both of which can present major barriers to parents' ongoing employment.

Other psychologists, sociologists, and urban policy experts participating in the study hail from Johns Hopkins University, Harvard University, the University of Chicago, the University of Texas, and Pennsylvania State University. Public funds for the study come from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, with private funding from the W.K. Kellogg, Annie E. Casey, Robert Wood Johnson, and John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundations.

—Steve Bradt

captures the plight of displaced refugees in Europe and Israel. Zegart was a highly skilled documentary filmmaker who photographed many striking images of the post-war upheaval in Europe, including the activities of the underground organization of Jews and Palestinians known as the Bricha.

"We are particularly excited about restoring the Arthur Zegart footage because it represents a completely unique document of post-war Jewish history," said NCJF Executive Director Sharon Rivo. In support of the project, the Rita J. and Stanley H. Kaplan Family Foundation has generously agreed to match the funds necessary to complete the NCJF restorations.

The NCJF restorations will be exhibited along with footage from 11 other prestigious American film archives as part of an effort to preserve the nation's so-called "orphan films," works produced outside the commercial mainstream in danger of being lost to the ravages of time. The National Film Preservation Foundation, which initiated the project and serves as its national head, hopes

that "Treasures of American Film Archives" will increase public awareness of the importance of film as the living record of the 20th century.

NCJF is a nonprofit archives and resource center established in 1976 to preserve and restore the cinematographic records of the Jewish experience. The Center is the largest Jewish film archives outside of Israel and distributes the largest collection of Jewish-themed film and video in the world.

Corporation, Foundation, and Private Donations

Albert Abramson has made a \$2 million commitment for a Chair in Holocaust Studies. Abramson is the founder of the Tower Construction Company of North Bethesda, Maryland, and is a member of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council and head of the Council's Development Committee.

Melvin and Barbara Nessel of Boston and Palm Beach have made a \$2 million commitment to Brandeis for the Melvin and Barbara Nessel Academic Center. The Nessels are Fellows of the University and well-known philanthropists who have been longtime supporters and friends of Brandeis.

Lazlo Tauber has made a commitment for \$2 million for The Tauber Institute for the Study of European Jewry. This gift is part of a major philanthropic initiative for Holocaust studies and related scholarships and programs.

Jack and Lorraine Friedman from Palm Beach and New York have given \$1 million to Brandeis to establish undergraduate scholarships for needy and deserving students.

Shirley and Milton Gralla of Fort Lee, New Jersey, and Boca Raton, Florida, have made another significant commitment to Brandeis. The Grallas have pledged \$1 million for an

endowment in Shirley Gralla's name for scholarships for the Genesis Program, and \$300,000 for the Jewish Journalists Program. The Grallas are both Fellows of the University and the parents of Karen Gralla Galinko '76. In 1990, Gralla made a \$1 million gift to Brandeis for the Gralla Endowed Communications Program.

The Wasserman Foundation has made a \$1 million commitment to Brandeis for the Edie and Lew Wasserman Cinematheque. Casey Wasserman, grandson of Lew and Edie Wasserman and president of the Foundation, recently visited the campus and confirmed the Foundation's grant. The cinematheque is located in the Sachar International Center and has already attracted large audiences to several special events and film series. The Wasserman Foundation's previous support was a \$1 million grant in 1983 for the establishment of the Lew and Edie Wasserman Endowed Scholarship Fund for Brandeis students from middle-income families.

The Ellison Medical Foundation awarded Gregory A. Petsko, the Gyula and Katia Tauber Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Pharmacodynamics and director, Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, the Ellison Medical Foundation Senior Scholar Award in February 1999. This \$900,000 grant encompasses three years and will support launching of Petsko's research in age-related diseases, namely the underlying causes of the pathology of Alzheimer's disease.

A \$600,000 scholarship gift has come from **Richard Goldman** of San Francisco for undergraduate scholarships.

Arthur and Annie Sandler have given a gift of \$300,000 to establish the Sandler Family Community Lounge in the Brandeis Women's Studies Research Center. Arthur Sandler is a member of the Brandeis University Board of Trustees. Annie Sandler is vice chair of the board of the International Research Institute on Jewish Women.

In November 1998, **The Commonwealth Fund** awarded Brandeis \$266,000 to support Human Services Research Professor Christine Bishop's research project, "Evaluating the Impact of Medicaid Payments on Nursing Home Care." This project is part of the Fund's Picker/Commonwealth Program on Long-Term Care for Frail Elders.

The Alan B. Slifka Foundation has committed \$750,000 to Brandeis over three years to launch a new initiative in intercommunal coexistence. The initiative, due to begin in July, will engage faculty and students in interdisciplinary, scholarly, and creative inquiry into intercommunal relations through seminars, courses, cocurricular activities on the Brandeis campus, and fellowships in grassroots organizations around the globe. It will be housed at the University's International Center for Ethics, Justice and Public Life.

The new funding will support several key elements of a plan intended to eventually launch a master's program in intercommunal coexistence for experienced professionals, according to Ethics Center Director Dan Terris.

Terris credited Alan Slifka and his foundation for having the vision to help make the new initiative a reality.

Overall, the initiative will focus on development of undergraduate courses, the design and evaluation of undergraduate cocurricular activities, and publications.

The International Center for Ethics, Justice and Public Life was launched a year ago. It is funded through a \$13 million gift to the University from the late Abraham Feinberg, a New York businessman and a former chair of the Brandeis Board of Trustees, and is intended to help humankind learn from its great triumphs and devastating tragedies. Among other programs, the Center sponsors fellowships for undergraduates and for working professionals from conflict areas around the globe.

Robert S. Rifkind Elected to Board of Trustees

Robert S. Rifkind was recently elected to a four-year term on the University's Board of Trustees.

Rifkind is a partner of Cravath, Swaine & Moore in New York. Prior to becoming a member of the Cravath firm, Rifkind served in the U.S. Department of Justice as assistant to Solicitor General Thurgood Marshall, representing the federal government in the Supreme Court.

He is also the immediate past president of the American Jewish Committee, a post he held since December 1994. Rifkind represented the organization at historic events and led leadership delegations to high-level meetings in some 25 countries. A frequent visitor to capitals in the Middle East for briefings and substantive discussions on the peace process and related issues, Rifkind was asked to accompany President Clinton on his flight to Israel to attend Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's funeral.

Rifkind's professional accomplishments are many. He represented New York City and more than 30 other cities in their constitutional challenge to the 1990 Decennial Census on the grounds that it seriously undercounted minorities. He has also represented major American and foreign corporations in antitrust

securities, libel, and other litigation. Among his professional affiliations, Rifkind is a member of the American Law Institute and a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Long active in communal affairs, he is also a member of the board of directors of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; chair of the board of directors of the Charles H. Revson Foundation; a member of the Council on Foreign Relations; and a trustee of the Citizens Budget Commission. He has served on the board of directors of the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law and the board of trustees of Loomis Institute. He is an honorary trustee and former president of the Dalton School, New York City. He is a recipient of the Stanley M. Isaacs Human Relations Award from the American Jewish Committee's New York chapter.

Rifkind received a B.A. *summa cum laude* from Yale University and graduated with honors from the Harvard Law School. He is married to Arleen Rifkind, M.D., who is a professor of pharmacology and associate professor of medicine at Cornell University Medical College. They have two daughters.

Brandeis Architecture Book Offer

Copies of *Building a Campus: An Architectural Celebration of Brandeis University's 50th Anniversary* are still available.



Robert S. Rifkind

This beautiful, special-edition publication, edited by Brandeis Professor Gerald Bernstein, is a full-color publication of the unique architectural history of Brandeis University. Never before explored in such detail, the University's architecture—controversial, often misunderstood, but unquestionably significant—is discussed in more than a dozen essays by architects and art historians and is illustrated by scores of new and archival drawings and photographs. The book also includes a building-by-building walking tour of the entire campus.

To purchase a copy of *Building a Campus: An Architectural Celebration of Brandeis University's 50th Anniversary* at \$40 per book, send a check payable to Brandeis University to:

Building a Campus
Office of Publications
Mailstop 064
Brandeis University
Waltham, MA 02454-9110

Hiatt Career Center's Credential Service

Many students and alumni find it useful to maintain letters of recommendation in one central location: the Hiatt Career Center. These letters are most often used in applying to graduate/professional schools, or to prospective employers. We are happy to forward your recommendations as they are needed. The Hiatt Center serves merely as a custodian for reference letters. Questions regarding the content of letters should be addressed directly to the recommender.

The Hiatt Center will maintain files of recommendations/references for a period of 10 years. Beyond that point, employers and admissions officers simply do not find these letters useful in their decision-making.

As of July 1, we will no longer maintain credentials that were written prior to 1989. Please notify us in writing prior to June 15 if you need to maintain a credential file written prior to 1989 due to unusual circumstances.

Alumni Boost Hiatt Career Center's Recruiting Efforts

Over the last two years there have been some dramatic changes in the way the Hiatt Career Center delivers services to students. We have taken a hard look at where Brandeis seniors plan to go and what they would like to do after Commencement. Increasingly, the comment from a graduating student is: "Graduate school can wait. The job market is terrific. I'm going directly into the job market."

About a third of our seniors in the past three classes have gone directly on to graduate/professional school; the remaining two-thirds plan to work. In response, we have expanded and emphasized the Hiatt Career Center's recruiting program. We have created the Center's first employer brochure, touting the advantages of hiring Brandeis students. Joanne LaRosee, assistant director for employer relations, and I regularly speak with Brandeis alumni about our recruiting and internship programs. We have visited alumni in key industries to strengthen relationships and discuss new initiatives.

Traditionally, the Hiatt Career Center has participated in the New York Alumni Network Event each January. This year, the Network Event united more than 75 students with alumni in the fields of advertising, television, journalism, finance, consulting, public relations, law, and public administration. It was an extraordinary opportunity for students to have informal conversations with professionals who could share inside knowledge of their respective industries. This event has now become the kick-off for a two-year-old program: the New York Recruiting Days.

In 1998, Joanne and I initiated a one day job fair that was held at Brandeis House during winter break. Thanks to the support of alumni such as Amiet Goldman '81 of IBM, we offered students the opportunity to meet with prestigious employers that included the Republic National Bank, IBM, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, and WNET-Channel 13. Brandeis students discussed full-time jobs as well as internships with recruiters.

In January 1999 we were able to expand to a two-day event. Employers such as Grey Advertising and Burson-Marsteller joined the ranks of satisfied employers who were delighted to interview top caliber Brandeis students. Stephen Novick '62,

executive vice president and chief creative officer at Grey Advertising, was instrumental in securing Grey's participation. Students and employers were pleased by the small, intimate setting that Brandeis House provided. This type of job fair, in which employers are able to focus on a manageable number of students, is a particularly productive setting to create solid recruiting relationships.

The New York Recruiting Days is one example of how we are meeting students' needs beyond the traditional on-campus recruiting program. More than 75 students participated in the first Recruiting Day, which focused on the fields of advertising, public relations, television, and publishing. Thirteen employers representing the fields of finance, consulting, law, and business conducted 80 first-round interviews during the second Recruiting Day. I am very appreciative of the support the Hiatt Career Center has received from several alumni, including Ira Perlmutter '85 of Chase Manhattan Bank, Richard Sloane '92 of IBM Consulting, David Spiler '86 of Merck Medco, and Jane Paley '69 and Larry Price '67 of Paley Price Productions.

The Hiatt Career Center also participates in another off-campus recruiting event: the Capital Consortium. In collaboration with the career offices of Colgate, Smith, Trinity, and Tufts, Brandeis students have the opportunity to interview with employers in Washington, D.C., at Georgetown University. A sample of this year's employers included the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, Arthur Andersen LLP, the Brattle Group, Economic Consulting Services, Mathematica Policy Research, and the U.S. Department of Justice.

Due to advances in technology, we are able to reach a broad number of students on and off campus through our Web site (www.brandeis.edu/hiatt) and Hiatt listserv. The internship program is totally accessible to students on a 24-hour/seven-days a week basis through an on-line database. Similarly, job opportunities are widely advertised to students. Many organizations post entry-level opportunities with us through JobTrak.

Our recruiting coordinator, Jeff Jones, works with employers to suit their needs. He can arrange on-campus information sessions through which employers educate Brandeis students about their organization. Many of these employers return to campus to interview students in the Hiatt Career Center. Alternatively, Jeff can collect resumes and forward

a packet to employers who interview selected students on site. Increasingly, alumni are participating in these efforts.

The Resume Referral Program has grown to become a key aspect of our Recruiting Program. Due to the high cost of recruiting on college campuses, many employers have reduced the number of schools they visit each year. Through Resume Referral we are able to provide top-notch employers with resumes from qualified Brandeis students.

Each year, we are contacted by alumni who want to see more Brandeis graduates working at their companies. To facilitate this, we enter into a Resume Referral relationship and forward resumes directly to those alumni. The involvement of our alumni has been excellent, and we are eager to expand alumni involvement in the Resume Referral Program. We are proud to recognize the efforts of Richard Greenfield '95 of Goldman Sachs; Adam Rifkin '97 of Credit Suisse First Boston; Alan Mitrani '96 of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette; Doreen Manevitz '96 of Chase Manhattan Bank, and Sarah Rubin-Sokolich '93 of Booz Allen and Hamilton, who have been the crucial links to the success of getting Brandeis graduates hired at their respective organizations.



As Brandeis University celebrates its 50th Anniversary, alumni are now well established in careers and can help the next generation of students. My goals for 1999 are to continue to build relationships with alumni in the New York area, as well as to create new ties in Washington, D.C., and other cities. Who can better appreciate the value of a liberal arts degree than a Brandeis graduate who has benefited from that training in his or her own career?

Employer participation in the Hiatt Career Center's Recruiting Program is a free service. If you would like to help Brandeis students connect with your organization, please contact me or Joanne LaRosee at 781-736-3618 or by e-mail at glatt@brandeis.edu or larossee@brandeis.edu. We would be delighted to work with you.

—Meryl Glatt-Rader,
Director

How Can Alumni Get Involved?

- Encourage your employer to include Brandeis University in their recruiting efforts.
- Participate in on-campus recruiting at Brandeis.
- Initiate a Resume Referral relationship with your organization.
- Post summer jobs/internships with the Hiatt Career Center.

New York Network Event

New York Career Fair



Rabbi Al Axelrad Announces His Retirement in This Personal Statement

After a long and hard wrestling match, I have reached a very difficult decision, which I wish to announce and to share with my community: on July 1, 1999, I will officially retire, after having served as (Jewish) Chaplain and Hillel Director at Brandeis University for 34 years (since July 1, 1965).

One knows in one's heart and soul and mind when it is time to step down and move on. I know that it is now time for me to do so.

Three primary factors underlie my decision.

My wife, Berta, retired from teaching in June 1998. I want to spend much more time with her, and with my family of four grown children and their spouses. In this new phase of life, I look forward to grandparenthood with keen anticipation.

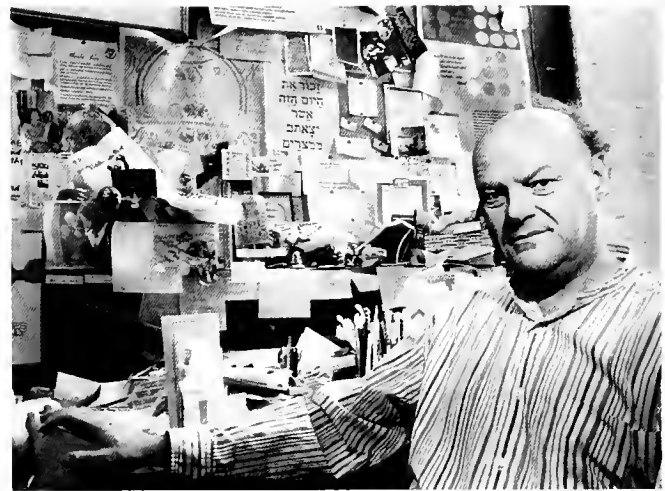
Secondly, Hillel is embarking on new directions, including a major capital campaign. There are myriad executive, managerial, and

administrative responsibilities that will necessarily undergird those directions. At this stage of my life, I do not wish to devote myself to those vital tasks.

Finally, I do wish to pursue other personal interests and professional prospects, including my writings; health care; working with the sick, the dying, and the bereaved; and other possibilities. Having turned 60, I want to do so while I am healthy, strong, and vigorous.

It is time for a successor to take over and to lead this unique community along new paths. For my part, I wish her/him well. I will help in any way he or she wishes, without being a hampering presence. My hope is never to sever with this beloved community of mine, and with these institutions I hold so dear, both Brandeis and Hillel.

What has made this such a difficult decision for me is the fact that I have been devoted for so long to my work and my community, that I have long derived great meaningfulness, fulfillment, and purposefulness from my work (which I have always seen as a calling, a mission, a gift, and a blessing, never a job), and that I love my work, my students and former students, my faculty and administrative colleagues, my



Rabbi Al Axelrad

communities, my professional comrades, including my temporal "bosses," very much. But I know that retirement-and-transition time has arrived, and I move on with some sadness, great emotion and weepiness, more than a little bit of anxiety and nervousness, but also with tremendous upbeat excitement and anticipation. I hope to become an "emeritus"; though no one seems to know what that means, it does signify symbolically the maintaining of ties...

Rabbi Al Axelrad
January 19, 1999

Williams Honored with Massachusetts 1998 Leadership Award

Pustejovsky Promoted to Full Professor

James Pustejovsky was recently promoted to the rank of full professor of computer science. A computer scientist who works within the field of linguistics, Pustejovsky has devoted most of his research to the area of lexical semantics, or how meaning becomes attached to a word. He belongs to the school of thought that views this as the result of a generative process, expressible as a series of operations that explore the full range of possible shades of meaning within a particular context. His contribution to computer science has been to develop the theory to the point that it can be machine implemented by computer in a natural language processor.

Pustejovsky is author of *The Generative Lexicon* and the forthcoming *Web Speech: Language and Communication in Cyberspace*. His research has been supported by the National Institutes of Health and continuously since 1992 by the National Science Foundation. In addition to practical applications in computer

science, his work has implications for philosophy and for neuropsychology.

Pustejovsky teaches a wide range of courses, from Introduction to Computer Science for non-science majors and Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence required of computer science majors, to advanced and elective classes such as Computational Linguistics and Information Retrieval and Extraction. This year, he will teach a new University Seminar on encyclopedias and how knowledge is collected.

Pustejovsky is also director of graduate studies for the Department of Computer Science and has served on the University's Graduate Council, Faculty Senate, and Library Committee.



James Pustejovsky

Dessima Williams, assistant professor of sociology, was recently honored as one of nine recipients of the 1998 Massachusetts Leadership Award, in recognition of her significant contributions to greater international understanding. Williams's award cites her commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Williams is a devoted professor and human rights activist. As a faculty member at Brandeis, Williams works tirelessly as a teacher, mentor, advisor, and motivator for her students. She said she urges them to develop the organizational and leadership skills necessary to promote justice and human rights.

Until September 1998 she served as the vice chair of Oxfam America. She was active in the anti-apartheid movement. During the years of the military coup in Haiti, Williams played an extremely active role in exposing human rights violations, particularly in cases involving women. She supported the popular movement for democracy in Haiti and pushed for a better U.S. policy for the island nation. Williams served as a member, with Jamaica Prime Minister Michael Manley, of an international tribunal that investigated human rights violations against the Haitian people.



Dessima Williams

In 1996, inspired by the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, which she attended, Williams turned her attention to her homeland and started the Grenada Education and Development Programme, which aims to provide support for academic success for Grenada's youth and a public forum for the exchange of different viewpoints.

The Massachusetts Leadership Award, given by the United Nations of Greater Boston, was presented to Williams on December 2 at a ceremony in the Fairmont Copley Plaza Hotel in Boston. Other honorees for 1998 included U.S. Representative Joseph Moakley (D-Mass.) and Joshua Rubenstein of Amnesty International.

Bernard Reisman Travels to the Last Frontier of Alaska and Launches Jewish Educator on Wheels

Bernard Reisman, Klutznick Professor of Contemporary Jewish Studies and founder of the Benjamin S. Hornstein Program in Jewish Communal Service, is planning another trip to Alaska this June. It will be his fourth and final visit in a Brandeis study that began five years ago and culminated in the discovery of more than 3,000 Jews living in the "last frontier." Reisman's work recently won the Marshall Sklare Award, given by the Association for the Social Scientific Study of Contemporary Jewry.

The study, "Life on the Frontier: the Jews of Alaska," found that the majority of the Jews now living in that state arrived in the period after the Vietnam War, lured by good job opportunities and the region's natural beauty and individualistic lifestyle. "Unlike earlier generations of American Jews who were less secure as Jews and tended to huddle together in their 'ghettoes,' the Jews of Alaska no longer feared being victims of anti-Semitism and they were quite secure in choosing to settle in non-traditional areas," says Reisman.

Reisman visited 15 Jewish communities in Alaska and served frequently as "convener," which entailed finding the Jews living in

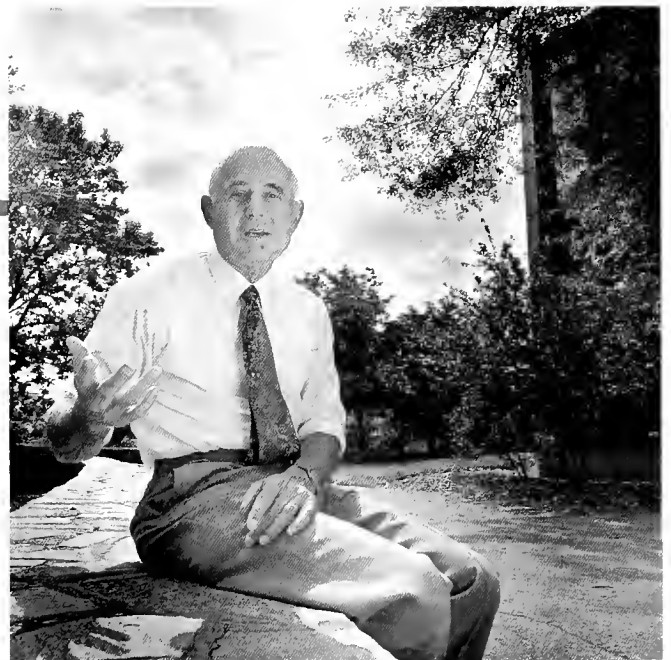
the area and helping them come together and form their own Jewish community groups.

Forty-five percent of Alaskan Jews in the study said they considered being Jewish as "very important," compared to 37 percent of Jews in the lower 48 states. More than half of Jewish families were of mixed marriage, and "in a good number of cases, the non-Jewish spouse considers him or herself as Jewish," according to the study. Alaskan Jews reported "consistently higher levels of observance of Jewish customs," compared to Jews living in the more typical communities of the lower 48 states.

Alaskan Jews also shared concerns about the physical and emotional challenges associated with living in a place where it is dark four months of the year, the temperature often drops to minus 35 degrees Fahrenheit, and the nearest neighbor may live dozens of miles away.

"The sense of vulnerability is further exacerbated by the lack of connection to parents and relatives, most of whom continue to live back home, typically in the Northeast section of the United States, thousands of miles from Alaska," says Reisman.

There are only two Jewish communal professionals in Alaska: a Lubavitch rebbe and a Reform rabbi, both of whom live in Anchorage, the state's biggest city.



Bernard Reisman

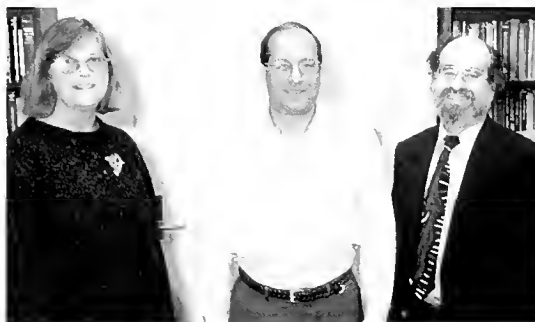
Reisman is working with Alaskan business leaders Robert Gottstein of Anchorage, Paula Bute of Kenai, Mary-Claire Bernstein of Juneau, and a committee of other Alaskan Jewish leaders to hire a Jewish community organizer/educator—a "Jewish community professional on wheels." This professional will find and bring together individual Jews living in the same area to create their own local Jewish community groups.

The next step, Reisman says, is to unite Gottstein with other Jewish community leaders to develop a statewide Alaskan Jewish Community Council. The Council would periodically convene the local groups for mutual interaction and support.

At the end of this academic year, Reisman will retire from Brandeis. An award dinner was held March 21 to celebrate his outstanding leadership in Jewish communal service. The event drew many top North American Jewish leaders.

Following his "retirement" from his 32 years at Brandeis, Reisman plans to publish a book about his work in Alaska, and to continue to speak and consult with Jewish communities around the world.

—Donna Desroches



In December, Professor of Chemistry Barry Snider was appointed to the Charles A. Breskin Chair in Organic Chemistry. Snider received the endowed chair in recognition of his scholarly accomplishments, teaching, and contributions to the Brandeis community and to his profession. Dean of Arts and Sciences Robin Feuer Miller (left) and Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs Irving Epstein (right) congratulate Snider on his appointment.

Two Brandeis Scientists Shed Light on the First Photoreceptor Known to Set Circadian Rhythms

For the first time, scientists have identified a protein that uses natural light to set circadian rhythms—and the protein, found in species ranging from microbes to fruit flies to humans, is not one that most researchers had expected to play a role in programming organisms' internal clockwork. The findings, reported by Michael Rosbash, professor of biology, Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator, and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, and Jeffrey Hall, professor of biology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, in the November 25 issue of the journal *Cell*, answer a key question about circadian rhythms by pinpointing the first molecular window through which external light can reset internal biological clocks.

"A functional biological clock has three components: input from the outside world to set the clock, the timekeeping mechanism itself, and genetic machinery that allows the clock to regulate expression of a variety of genes," says Hall.

"We now have a pretty good idea of how the first of these three parts works."

Rosbash and Hall fingered the clock-setting cryptochrome protein and its affiliated gene, *cry*, in work with fruit flies that slumber 12 to 16 hours a day, but the gene and the protein have been remarkably well-conserved by evolution. There are two known cryptochromes in humans, Rosbash says, it is possible that these may work in concert with other photoreceptors to reset our biological clocks and those of our closest evolutionary brethren.

Hall says cryptochrome is almost certainly not the sole photoreceptor at work in setting circadian rhythms. "Cryptochrome harnesses the energy of incoming blue light, but other molecules are probably needed to absorb light of other colors," he says. Cryptochrome's penchant for blue light suggests it resets biological clocks at dawn and dusk's dimmest hours, when blue light is most abundant.

Cryptochrome has not been high on most researchers' lists of suspected circadian photoreceptors. In the world of circadian rhythms research, this light-sensitive protein—better known in its plant-based

incarnation—has generally taken a back seat to rhodopsin, a photosensitive family of proteins found in the eyes of mammals. "Most researchers in the field have expected that the key light sensor for circadian rhythms would be rhodopsin, which appears to function in mammalian circadian rhythms," says Rosbash.

Cryptochrome evidently works on the front lines of circadian rhythms, which operate somewhat like a genetic chain letter linking a plethora of genes that are cyclical in their activity. When it detects light, cryptochrome begins to regulate a few choice clock genes, such as period and timeless, each of which in turn regulates a few more genes, and so on. Eventually, researchers suspect that many additional genes are affected by this orderly wave of activity.

It now appears that our bodies house not just one headquarters for maintaining circadian rhythms, says Hall, but rather a number of biological clocks scattered throughout the body. These clocks—which, left unfettered, mete out a daily rhythm of about 24.5 hours—need daily resetting to accurately regulate many rhythmic functions within the body.

The two biologists authored back-to-back papers. The Rosbash lab's paper principally characterizes the wild-type form of the *cry* gene, while the Hall lab's examines its mutant variation. The two were joined in the research by Bonnie Beretta, Patrick Emery, Maki Kaneko, W. Venus So, and Ralf Stanewsky at Brandeis and by Steve A. Kay and Karen Wager-Smith at the Scripps Research Institute. The work was supported by the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation's Center for Biological Timing, and the Swiss National Science Foundation.

—Steve Bradt

Lin Wins Prestigious NSF Faculty Early Career Development Award

Assistant Professor of Chemistry Wenbin Lin is Brandeis's latest winner of the National Science Foundation's prestigious Faculty Early Career Development (CAREER) award, intended to boost the teaching and research of young scientists.

Some 2,000 young researchers from hundreds of colleges and universities apply for the roughly 350 CAREER grants awarded annually. Lin will receive \$360,000 over five years as part of his CAREER award.

Lin's research touches on materials science, as well as separation technologies that could someday be used in drug development. Lin also studies ways to winnow out unwanted molecular byproducts that arise during the production of drugs.

A Brandeis faculty member since 1997, Lin received his B.A. from the University of Science and Technology of China and his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois at Urbana. Before coming to Brandeis, he was an NSF Postdoctoral Fellow from 1995-97.

This is the second year in a row that Brandeis is home to a CAREER winner: Xiao-Jing Wang, assistant professor of physics and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, was a recipient in 1998.

—Steve Bradt



Wenbin Lin

Anita Hill Joins Brandeis Faculty

Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs Irving Epstein recently announced that Anita Hill has been appointed professor of law, social policy, and women's studies at The Heller Graduate School. She will conduct research and teach one undergraduate and one graduate course.

Hill will return to campus in September 1999. Previously she was a visiting professor in the Women's Studies Program at Brandeis in the fall of 1998.

"Anita Hill is a wonderful addition to our faculty, and we are honored to have her," said President Jehuda Reinharz. He also said the University's students would benefit from her experience as a legal scholar and her unique insight into compelling social issues.

Polonsky Awarded Knight's Cross from Republic of Poland

Antony Polonsky, the Walter Stern Hilborn Professor of Judaic and Social Studies, has been awarded the Knight's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland for his work in furthering scholarship on Polish-Jewish history and promoting improved Polish-Jewish relations.

Polonsky, who is on sabbatical and holds a prestigious fellowship at Oxford this semester, accepted the award in March from the Polish government. "This award enables us to carry on our work with confidence and with the hope that we shall not only deepen our understanding of the Polish-Jewish past, but also popularize the results of our research," said Polonsky.

Faculty Notes



"Antony has done more than anyone in the English-speaking world to advance the field of Polish-Jewish studies," says Jonathan Sarna, the Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History and chair of the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies. "We feel fortunate to have a scholar of such international distinction in our midst."

A professor of East European Jewish history and Holocaust studies at Brandeis, Polonsky is regarded as the central figure in the rebirth of Polish-Jewish studies. He founded and edits the major journal, *Polin*. He's also written and edited numerous books, including

Politics in Independent Poland; *The Little Dictators: A History of Eastern Europe Since 1918*, and *The Jews in Poland*. He's currently working on two new books: a history of the Jews in Poland and Russia from 1764 to the present day, and an anthology of Jewish writing in postwar Poland.

Polonsky will be in England until June as visiting fellow at the Oxford Center for Hebrew and Jewish Studies and senior associate member of Saint Antony's College, Oxford. He returns to Brandeis to oversee the Brandeis in Cracow Program this summer and will resume teaching in the fall.

John Burt

professor of English, had his book, *The Collected Poems of Robert Penn Warren*, published by Louisiana State University Press. This full-scale scholarly edition, which won the seal of approval of the Center for Scholarly Editions of the Modern Language Association, also won the Jules and Francis Landry Award for 1998. To reduce the cost and production time of the edition, Burt set the type for the edition as well.

Stanley Deser

Enid and Nathan Ancell Professor of Physics, was the invited plenary speaker at the Fundamental Interactions: from Symmetries to Black Holes Conference, Brussels, Belgium; coorganized and chaired the symposium, T=75, D>4, and delivered the theoretical seminar at the University of Michigan; and was the invited speaker at the French Research Minister's presentation, 40th Anniversary Conference at the Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques, France.

Yael Even-Levy, Ph.D. '98

lecturer in Hebrew, presented a paper, "Acculturation and Anguish in Judeo-Maghrebi Poetry: Ryvel's Les Chants du Ghetto," at the Association for Jewish Studies' 30th annual conference.

David Gil

professor of social policy and director, Center for Social Change, Heller Graduate School, presented the keynote address at a Southern African Conference on Developmental Social Welfare Services in Johannesburg. He also presented a paper at the conference, "Understanding and Overcoming Poverty."

Ray Jackendoff

professor of linguistics and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, had the Italian translation of his book, *Patterns in the Mind*, published by Il Mulino and the Spanish translation of *Consciousness and the Computational Mind* published by Visor.

Edward K. Kaplan

professor of French and comparative literature, organized and chaired a session on Abraham Joshua Heschel at the annual meeting of the Association for Jewish Studies in Boston. A selection of his biography of Heschel, *Prophetic Witness*, "Heschel in Vilna," appeared in *Judaism: A Quarterly Journal*.

Norman R. Kurtz

Lester and Alfred Morse Professor of Urban Studies, had his new book, *Statistical Analysis for the Social Sciences*, published by Allyn and Bacon. In addition, a teacher's manual and a student workbook to accompany the text were published.

Margie Lachman

professor of psychology, along with three Boston University collaborators, won the American Public Health Association's 1998 Archstone Foundation Award for Excellence in Program Innovation presented in Washington, D.C., for their program that helps elders cope with the fear of falling.

Marya Lowry

artist-in-residence in voice, played the role of Heather Espy in the New England premiere of David Hare's play, *Racing Demon*, at the Merrimack Repertory Theater.

Tom McLaughlin

adjunct lecturer, Heller Graduate School, won the Terry McAdam Award for Nonprofit Book of the Year with his book, *Nonprofit Mergers and Alliances: A Strategic Planning Guide*, published by John Wiley & Sons. The award is given by the Alliance for Nonprofit Management for outstanding contribution to the advancement of the nonprofit sector.

Robin Feuer Miller

dean of arts and sciences and professor of Russian and comparative literature, received the Special Award for an Edition of a "Lost" Book from the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages for *Tolstoy and the Genesis of War and Peace* by Kathryn B. Feuer, edited by Robin Feuer Miller and Donna Tussing Orwin. The award was presented in San Francisco at the meeting of the Modern Languages Association.

Jessie Ann Owens

professor of music, won an ASCAP-Deems Taylor award in the symphonic category for her book, *Composers at Work*. The award was presented in New York.

Benjamin Ravid '57

Jennie and Mayer Weisman Professor of Jewish History, delivered invited lectures on "The Patriarch of Venice and the Jewish Question" at the Seventh Italia Judaica Conference in Reggio Emilia, Italy, and on "The Memoranda of Daniel Rodnig" at the Second Adriatica Judaica Conference in Dubrovnik, Croatia.

Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72

President and Richard Koret Professor of Modern Jewish History, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Fairfield University in recognition of his outstanding scholarly work in the field of Jewish history.

Vardit Ringvald

lecturer in Hebrew and director, Hebrew and Oriental Language Programs, spoke at Boston University on the integration of culture through activities, what a curriculum should consist of, and how second language teachers can help their students become more proficient in a foreign language classroom setting. She also spoke at Lesley College about her research on students who have continued to study foreign language beyond the intermediate level.

Jonathan D. Sarna '75, M.A. '75

Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History, had his book, *Religion and State in the American Jewish Experience*, selected as a Choice Outstanding Academic Book of 1998.

Constance Williams, Ph.D. '89

associate professor, Heller Graduate School, has joined a three-year, nationwide effort intended to offer emotional and financial support for the children of low-income, unmarried couples. The program, Reaching Common Ground, will develop public policy recommendations to foster effective coparenting among the mothers and fathers of such children.

Staff Notes**Roger C. Crafts, Jr.**

dean of student affairs, was named to the New England Resource Center for Higher Education's student affairs think-tank for a two-year term.

Cliff Hauptman '69, M.F.A. '73

director of publications and editor of the *Brandeis Review*, was one of 20 fly fishers asked by *Fly Rod & Reel* magazine to contribute his thoughts on "Fly Fishing in the 21st Century" for their 20th anniversary issue (May/June 1999). Others included George Bush, Bruce Babbitt, Ted Williams, and Lorian Hemingway.

Father David Michael

Catholic chaplain, was accepted for an intensive Holocaust study program at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. Father Michael is the archdiocesan liaison with the Jewish community and works closely with leaders of Jewish organizations including the American Jewish Committee, the ADL, the Jewish Community Relations Council, American Jewish Congress, and rabbinic leadership in the Boston area.

Palm Beach Celebrates University's 50th Anniversary

The annual Palm Beach events were especially meaningful this year with the celebration of Brandeis's 50th Anniversary.

On January 24, former Secretary of Labor Robert Reich, now University Professor and Maurice B. Hexter Professor of Social and Economic Policy at Brandeis, was the featured speaker for a sell-out crowd at the Sixth Annual Norman and Eleanor Rabb Seminar at Temple Emanuel-El. This event honors the late Brandeis founding Trustee Norman Rabb and his wife, Eleanor, long-time residents of Palm Beach. Reich's informative discussion, "What You Should Know about the New Economy," addressed the shift from "high volume" to "high value" production, the growing gap between rich and poor, and the challenge of the new global economy.

Trustees and friends of the University gathered on January 30 at the Palm Beach Country Club at a dinner that honored the founders of Brandeis. Hosted by Chair of the Board of Trustees Barton Winokur and his wife Susan, the event was cochaired by Leonard and Antje Farber; Henry and Lois Foster; Sylvia Hassenfeld; Tom Lee and Ann Tenenbaum; Eleanor Rabb; and Carl and Ruth

Shapiro. In attendance from the University were President Jehuda Reinharz and Senior Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations Nancy Winship. President Reinharz hooded recently elected fellow Barbara (Bunny) Nessel in absentia and inducted Shirley Gralla of Boca Raton as a Fellow of the University. Election as a Brandeis University Fellow is an honor conferred on women and men who have rendered significant service and have been especially supportive of the University and its mission.



Althea and Sam Stroum



Leonard and Antje Farber



Helaine Allen



*Thelma Linsey,
Rita Dee Hassenfeld,
and Irene Schwartz*

*Milton and Shirley
Gralla*



*Ann Tenenbaum, Tom
Lee, and President
Jehuda Reinharz*

Clockwise: Bob Kraft, Ann Tenenbaum, Steven Kay, Myra Kraft, Diane Belter, Micki Lee, Herb Lee, Nan Kay, Tom Lee

Robert Reich, University Professor and Maurice B. Hexter Professor of Social and Economic Policy, with President Jehuda and Professor Shula Reinharz



Sell-out crowd at the Rabb Seminar



Susan and Bart Winokur

Esther and Sumner Feldberg

Henry, Lois, and John Foster



President Reinharz with Myra and Bob Kraft

Marilyn Cohen, Martin and Betsy Solomon



Diane Belter, President Reinharz, Max Fisher



Clockwise: President Reinharz, Marjorie Fisher, Leonard Farber, Eleanor Rabb, Althea Stroum, Antje Farber, Sam Stroum, Sylvia Hassenfeld, Max Fisher

Clockwise: Lois Foster, John Foster, Senior Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations Nancy Winship, Irene Schwartz, Rita Dee Hassenfeld, Susan Winokur, Martin Trust, Dena Trust, Henry Foster, Bart Winokur



Jack and Honey Kugler Ohn



Nancy Winship and Frances Gruenfeld

Brandeis at 50 in Los Angeles

Almost 300 alumni, friends, parents, and members of the National Women's Committee gathered for a festive evening on February 4, 1999, at the Skirball Cultural Center in Los Angeles to celebrate Brandeis's 50th Anniversary.

Alumna Gates McFadden served as Master of Ceremonies for the evening, which included the 50th Anniversary videos, *Brandeis at 50: Minds That Matter* and *The Structural Foundation of Brandeis*, special greetings from President Jehuda Reinharz, and an original musical performance of "Voices of Brandeis" with Jonathan Brownlee, M.F.A. '93, Katie Grant '94, Reed Grudin, Justine Reiss '87, Ken Samuel '90, Jill Fischer Shinderman '92, Tracey Wise '93, and pianist Adam Cohen. The performance was produced by Burt Rosen '55, Reiss, and Wise with lyrics by Debbie Chariton '91, Laura Laser '91, Reiss, and Wise.

Jesse and Donna Garber, President Reinharz, Marian and Don DeWitt, and Gertrude Leviloff



Master of Ceremonies Gates McFadden and Event Chair Jim Felton '85



Richard Silverman '54, Brandeis Fellow, and Richard Saivetz '69, national president of the Alumni Association



Senior Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations Nancy Kolack Winship; Gary Jacobs '66, board member of the Graduate School of International Economics and Finance; and Trustee Barbara Rosenberg '54



President Jehuda Reinharz and Stan Brooks '79



Alumni Performers in "Voices of Brandeis"



David and Claire Ellman, parents of Karen '01, with President Reinharz



Barbara and Burt Rosen '55



Dorothy Corwin, Brandeis Fellow, and President Reinharz

Parent Events

The New York Lawyers Dinner

The Brandeis University New York Lawyers Dinner took place at the St. Regis Hotel in New York on October 27, 1998. Brandeis Trustee Ann W. Richards, former governor of Texas, received the University's Distinguished Community Service Award and Meyer Koplow '72 received the Louis Dembitz Brandeis Medal for Distinguished Legal Service.

Brandeis Trustee Bernard Nussbaum and Brandeis Fellow Robert Todd Lang once again served as cochaIRS of the dinner.



*Robert Todd Lang and
Bernard Nussbaum*

*Laurence Tisch and
President Jehuda
Reinharz*

*Ann W. Richards and
Meyer Koplow '72*

Increased support from Brandeis parents and grandparents has had a profound effect on the growth of the Parents Fund, a part of the Annual Fund. In 1995, funds raised by the Parents Program totaled \$180,000. This year we expect to reach new heights with our goal of \$700,000.

In an ongoing attempt to provide national and international parents with current relevant information about Brandeis and the Parents Program, we are proud to announce our newly created Web site. Information about the program, our Parents Committee, and our fundraising progress can be found at www.brandeis.edu/parents.

Parents Committee Luncheon

The annual Parents Committee Luncheon was held on November 6, 1998, at the start of Family Weekend. Parent and grandparent members from as far away as Los Angeles enjoyed listening to remarks from President Reinharz and from the national cochaIRS of the Parents Committee, Joyce and Bruce Slater, parents of Anna '99 and Ellen '02. The afternoon was topped off with a captivating performance by the campus a cappella group, Spur of the Moment.

New York

The New York Parents Committee, cochaIRS by Fred and Joan Lowenfels, parents of Erica '98, and Elaine and Alfred Fields, parents of Adrienne '00, sponsored a Parents Networking Night at Brandeis House on November 11. Special guest Milton Kornfeld, acting associate dean for graduate education, spoke about the academic environment at Brandeis. This wonderful evening was generously hosted by Ester and Allan Causanschi, parents of Hillary '00.

Istanbul and Jerusalem

Our first outreach to parents of international students took place in November 1998. Leon and Tony Hananel, parents of David '97 and Dan '01, hosted a gathering in Istanbul, where David Gould, dean of admissions and financial aid, and Trustee Marge Housen '56 addressed parents, alumni, and prospective students. Rose Weinberg '57 hosted an event in Jerusalem for parents, alumni, and students to hear and speak with Gould and President Reinharz.



Parents Committee Luncheon

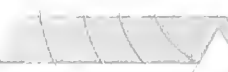
Standing: Blanche Gutstein, parent of Drew '99; Joyce Slater, parent of Anna '99 and Ellen '02, chair of Parents Committee; Nancy K. Winship, senior vice president for development and alumni relations; Bruce Slater, parent of Anna '99 and Ellen '02, chair of Parents Committee. *Seated:* Amy and Nat Krumbein, grandparents of Anna '99 and Ellen '02; Murray and Myra Honig, parents of Shaun '99;

Michael Swartz, associate vice president for development and alumni relations; and Leah Mathews, grandparent of Shaun '99.

New York Parents Networking Night at Brandeis House

Standing: Fred Lowenfels, parent of Erica '98 and cochair of New York Parents Committee; Alan Causanschi, parent of Hillary '00; Faith Feder, parent of Jeremy '01; Stuart Krause and Renee Moskowitz, parents of Alexander '00; Alfred Fields, parent of Adrienne '00 and cochair of New York Parents Committee; Barbara and Jerome Weiss, parents of David '02. *Seated:* Joan

Lowenfels, parent of Erica '98 and cochair of New York Parents Committee; Ester Causanschi, parent of Hillary '00; Elaine Fields, parent of Adrienne '00, cochair of New York Parents Committee; Silvina Betzer, parent of Ariela '02



is Everything

Emergency
crews,
nowadays, can
get to people
very quickly, but
only if they can
locate them.

A Brandeis
alumnus has
secured a
patent on an
idea that will
save thousands
of lives.

by Cliff Hauptman '69, M.F.A. '73



Dan Schlager

It is Sunday morning. Your spouse has taken the kids somewhere, and you finally have the blessed leisure to read the paper while eating an unhurried breakfast. A headline catches your eye as you slice a bagel. The knife slips, cutting deeply and ominously into the base of your thumb. This is a bad one. There is a lot of blood. You feel faint with physical shock and the mental horror of what you have done to yourself. You reach for the phone, dial 911, and pass out.

Luckily for you, the emergency operator at the other end of the line knows your address even before picking up the phone. Thanks to the caller-identification technology built into conventional land-line phone systems, emergency dispatchers know the origin of a 911 call the moment it is made. The caller need not say a word. By virtue of that system, an emergency team arrives at your home in minutes.

But what about this scenario: You are up in the mountains on vacation with your family. You decide to go for a drive to explore the area and take in the scenery. You leave the main road and drive up one of the anonymous and abundant logging trails that cut up through the timber, confident in the

adequacy of your sport utility vehicle, which has always gotten you safely to and from the mall, even in the worst weather. You come upon a blowdown in your path, and although the ground on either side looks a little boggy, you take the chance and start to ease around the obstacle. Bad choice. You feel the ground begin to give way under your front tires. Within seconds, you are up to your grille in swamp. You try to drive your way out but sink even further. The engine quits, and you find that the electric door locks are inoperative because the battery is submerged. You are trapped. Luckily, you have a cellular phone. You call the emergency number and explain your predicament.

Unluckily for you, the emergency operator at the other end of the line has absolutely no way of telling where you are. You are on a cellular phone—a *mobile* phone. *You could be anywhere.* Even you cannot explain where you are. You started at your hotel, going north, you think. Then you turned off somewhere and went west, at first, but you think the road turned sharply north again somewhere along the way. "Can you see the sky?" No, the trees are too thick. "How long have you been driving?" A couple of hours. That puts you somewhere within an area of about 500 square miles, assuming you are correct about which quadrant you are in, but you cannot be seen from the air, so the search has to be done by road. By the time they find you, you will surely be in need of medical attention for *something*.

It is the job and passion of Dr. Dan Schlager '81 to deal with just such emergency situations. As an emergency physician, Schlager experiences firsthand the frustration and tragedy of not being able to locate in time some of the 80,000 emergency calls placed daily in the United States from untraceable cellular phones, calls about heart attacks, seizures, choking, for which minutes spell the difference between life and death. Schlager has been working on alleviating this problem since his early days of manning rescue helicopters as a physician at Stanford University. Since then, he has served as assistant clinical professor at the University of California, San Francisco, and assistant chief of emergency medicine at the Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Santa Rosa. He has been dealing with this problem the whole time, and when he finally found a solution, he established Zoltar Satellite Alarm Systems, of which he is president.

His solution is so brilliant in its simplicity that it took a great mind—some might say "one shaped at Brandeis"—to see it. By combining cellular phone and global positioning system (GPS) technologies, Schlager





has provided a simple solution to the dilemma while opening up any number of life-saving possibilities.

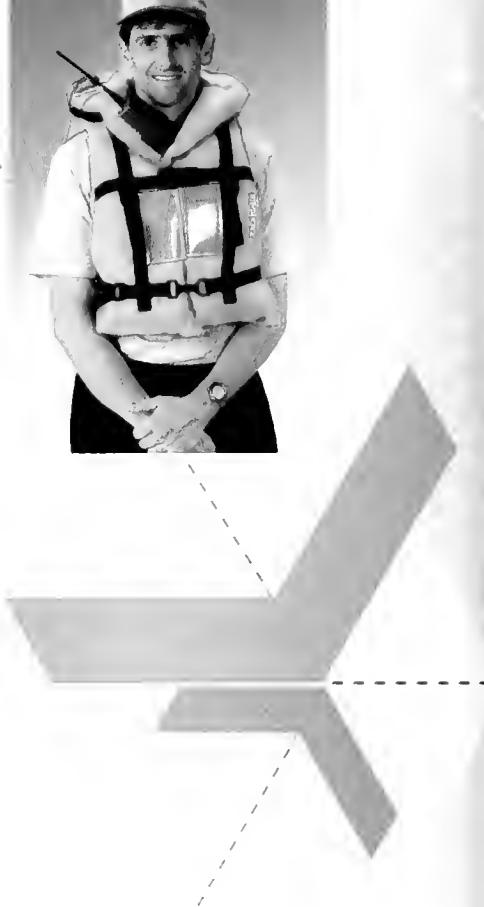
GPS is a location-finding system familiar to most boaters, many outdoorpersons, and increasing numbers of new-car owners. The system was developed within the last 15 years by the Department of Defense and involves the use of 24 satellites that were placed in orbits around the Earth for the purpose of pinpointing longitude and latitude within an accuracy of a few feet. No matter where you are on the planet, you are within line-of-signal broadcast of at least three of those satellites, allowing your GPS unit, should you happen to have one, to triangulate your location and display it on a screen. Marine units, with their larger screens, are about the size of a laptop computer. Those mounted in new cars are yet smaller. And handheld units for hikers are now the size of a TV remote, and even that is mostly screen and buttons. The actual chip that does the figuring is small enough to install into a cellular phone without much ado. To

get the chip to send your location when you dial 911 (and *only* then) is no trick at all. Voilà! Schlager thought up the idea, and his Zoltar Satellite Alarm Systems holds the patent.

"Nine or 10 years ago," Schlager recalls, "I started getting the idea, seeing problems with rescue services. I was thinking about how to improve it, and around that time the Gulf War broke out and GPS was being used. It wasn't an obvious mix at that time—GPS was the size of a backpack and a unit cost \$10,000. But I realized from rescue services that this was one of our key weak links and that if you could make GPS smaller and link it with wireless, we could make a whole new variety of personal safety devices. A lot of people laughed at me five years ago when we applied for the patent, saying [sarcastically], 'Yeah, that'll be a real useful tool.' But people aren't laughing as much anymore. It really *is* a natural link."

It happens that the Federal Communications Commission has also been aware of the emergency rescue problems inherent in calls made on cellular phones and in 1996 issued a mandate to the industry that by 2001, most wireless phones must be able to indicate their location on 911 calls. That would seem an extraordinary bonanza for Schlager—which it may yet prove to be—but nothing is that easy. There are other solutions on the table.

The main rival to Schlager's GPS approach is one using land-based transmission towers, operated by the wireless phone companies, that would track callers' locations by a triangulation method similar to that employed by GPS. Schlager, in defense of his own plan, cites a number of problems with the land-based solution. For one, such towers



would have to be built, and the enormous cost to the phone companies—an estimated several billion dollars for the numbers of towers needed to provide adequate coverage—would be passed directly on to the consumer. "Whereas taxpayers have already paid for GPS," he points out. A second problem is that "People don't like the Big Brother aspect of it," Schlager contends, alluding to the fact that the land-based system of towers would allow tracking of callers for non-emergency reasons anytime, without the consumer's consent or knowledge.

Faced with such a seemingly inferior alternate plan, one wonders why there is serious contention about Schlager's. The gist of it is the enormous cost of retrofitting with the GPS chip the more than 50 million cellular phones currently in use. Those who support Schlager's approach urge that the FCC apply its mandate only to new phones, just as the government requires only newer model cars to comply with certain safety and environmental regulations. Schlager further points out that since most

mobile phones have only a two- to three-year lifespan, GPS-equipped phones would be widespread within five years.

Still, opposition is strong. "The cellular phone companies would like to build more infrastructure," says Schlager. "Each community is fighting them about putting up more cell towers. They'd like to say, 'We're doing this for public safety and we want to put one here, here, here, here, and here.' And the more cell towers they can put up, the more footprint and base they have. So it's in their interest to throw up as many towers as they can. The government may have some mixed feelings, too. The FBI would love to have a way to track you, so they favor the other solution, as do the wireless guys. Only the consumers would prefer our solution, and they're not the ones really making the decision. Right now, they don't even realize they can't be located most of the time."

While the FCC mandate controversy awaits resolution, Zoltar Satellite Alarm Systems moves ahead with the development of a number of products around which it was originally formed. The actual patent—number 5,650,770—covers "self-locating remote monitoring systems," a wide-ranging concept that wirelessly transmits a user's location, determined by GPS, when the user presses a specific panic button or when a sensor detects an emergency situation. Using that concept, Zoltar is involved in the development and/or licensing of such devices as portable smoke and gas detectors that can automatically transmit to monitoring centers any dangers in mobile homes, cars, ships, and airplanes; devices that send an alert and the location of people at risk of wandering off; and marine crew-overboard alerting and locating units. This last item, a life

Left: A model wearing the Self-Locating Remote Monitoring System
Below: GPS-equipped cellular phone
Right: A GPS-equipped smoke and gas monitoring unit



preserver incorporating GPS, which Schlager calls the Self-Locating Remote Monitoring System, won Hammacher Schlemmer's "Search for Invention '98" in the personal electronics category. Even the cellular phone emergency application is primarily concerned with saving lives. Schlager's ownership of the patent ensures, as he says, that "anyone applying this technology to cellular phone handsets is going to need to talk with us, which is great because now we have some control over the market; no one can just take exclusive rights. We have a way of getting it out there so everyone will be able to use it." The possibilities for saving lives seem endless.

The possibilities for licensing additional uses seem endless, too, and the credit for acquiring such a potentially lucrative, broadly conceived patent goes to another Schlager, Dan's brother, Ron '78, an attorney. Ron recently received a \$23 million judgement against an ex-Nazi who had been selling a phoney and unsterile food supplement, targeted for children and the elderly. Ron was also responsible for setting Zoltar up as a corporation and for filing an *ex parte* on its behalf with the FCC that ultimately has placed their GPS-based solution to the wireless 911 mandate on equal footing with the land-based solution of the cellular phone networks. Dan,

Ron, and Florida cardiologist Mike Korin '81 make up the all-Brandeis board of Zoltar. Investors in the company are largely Schlager family members and friends, including Dan's and Ron's sister, Ilana '80. "If this fails, we're all going back to the old country," Dan jokes. Even their dog, Zoltar, lent his name to the enterprise. And although he was not yet born at the time, his predecessor did also attend Brandeis with the Schlager brothers.

The deadline for the FCC mandate is not far off, and important decisions will have to be made soon. The Schlagers, who see their solution as making the most sense and being in the best public interest, would like a GPS-based system to prevail but see its fate in the hands of agencies largely beyond their control. Regardless, the futures of the many life-saving products made possible by Dan's seminal idea are not constrained by such decisions and will begin aiding rescue services without delay. The old country should probably not expect the return of the Schlager family just yet. ■



Brandeis in Cracow:



Feeling the need to flex
dormant brain cells, an alumna
participates in one of
Brandeis's best kept secrets,
journeying into a paradoxical
country and a jarring emotional
landscape.

All photos.
Old Town, Warsaw



"Vladivostok?!#*!" my father's cousin Anna shrieked into the telephone last June. "Who told you that Grandpa's family came from Vladivostok?" "Dad," I offered meekly. "Daddy always told me that great-great grandpa was a wealthy merchant and that his son was a *melamid*. And all the other scholars used to go to their house to study. He said the samovar was always chugging away." I'd particularly relished that little nugget about the simmering samovar. "You mean they *didn't* live in Vladivostok?"

"Oy," she sighed. Long pause. "*Bialystok*. They came from *Bialystok*." This was NOT an auspicious beginning for my upcoming trip to Poland, not to mention what it implied regarding my knowledge of Jewish migratory geography.

A slender brochure announcing the Brandeis in Cracow study program had arrived in the mail. It was evocative: "*Klezmer* music can be heard throughout the night" in Kazimierz, the historic Jewish quarter of Cracow. "There is no place like it in all of Europe." The mention of *klezmer* invoked the strains of Mickey Katz's melodies on scratchy, vintage 78s, which I'd heard as a kid, drifting upstairs from the basement when my dad did paperwork. Perhaps this booklet "spoke" to me for more potent reasons; although I'd never felt any deep connection to Poland, maybe I was trying to ferret out familial bonds. My mother (a convert to Judaism, of Italian Catholic ancestry—and for the record—with no known relatives from Vladivostok) had been dead 10 years. My father was placidly yielding to the unforgiving and unrelenting clutch of Alzheimer's blankness, and was adrift in his own pacific cosmos. (So much for unearthing the roots of the Vladivostok fairytale.)

I scrutinized my dusty *National Geographic Gazetteer*, combing the map of Poland for Przemyśl, Przeworsk, Rzeszów, towns visited during the field trip part of the program (and towns, my sharp editorial instincts told me, in desperate need of vowels). I called the Summer School office to find out if "older" people went on this trip. (In truth, I didn't want to be the only one using Retin A for a purpose other than zits.) And when Glenn Dynner, a Near Eastern and Judaic Studies graduate student who was coordinating the trip arrangements, told me that he thought this study program was one of "Brandeis's best kept secrets," I resolved to go. I had no way to know then that I would be embarking on a spiritually perilous pilgrimage, resonant with emotional upheaval.

My first clues appeared in Warsaw—I went to Poland a few days before school began in Cracow in order to visit Warsaw, not included in the program—when I set out to go to the Jewish cemetery, but came upon the Catholic cemetery first. Canopied by verdant, graceful trees, it was a bucolic, forest tabernacle—serene and shady, mottled by pockets of playful sun. Narrow brick and dirt pathways separated the neat rows of plots. The tombstones, in delicate pink granite, pearly marble, or well-worn stone, were individual works of sculpture. Above all else, this place was cared for.

On this glorious Sunday morning, the cemetery was awash in activity. With bouquets of wildflowers in one hand and tots in the other, grandmas strolled, bolstered by sensible oxfords. Young women in flowing floral-print sundresses held votives in garnet-hued glass holders, to lay graveside. An old pensioner in a weathered suit extracted a small whiskbroom from a hip pocket and tenderly dusted the slab of a grave. I felt calm.

My heart rumbled, though, as I entered the 200-year-old Jewish cemetery. The memorial wall straight ahead, constructed from vestiges of hundreds of desecrated, broken, neglected tombstones, would soon be a sadly familiar sight at most cemeteries (if the town were even fortunate enough to have had someone or some organization come to do it). The section nearest the gate was the most "restored," but I didn't know that then. Compared to the Catholic cemetery, this was ferocious, tangled clutter—unimaginable for a cemetery. (I did not know then that I would see much worse in the jungle-like shambles that is the Lesko Cemetery).

I hesitantly inched forward, fearful of what lay ahead, gingerly sidestepping graves, afraid of tramping on one. Treading among the shattered, lopsided, moss-encrusted gravestones, I felt my soul being pulled through a shredder. When I was knee-high in dense underbrush, surrounded by wild and untamed foliage and helter-skelter tombstones, I collapsed and sobbed with rage and dolor in the plangent silence. Who were all these people? Does anyone even know anymore, let alone mourn for a solitary soul? With one brush stroke, their next of kin and future progeny were erased. And now, no one comes here with a little whiskbroom...

What a metaphor that no sunshine could penetrate the savage thickets to brighten the cracked, ancient headstones. Maybe it is just as well, an apt reminder: This is no longer a place for Jews. This is "of a world that is no more," to borrow from Israel Joshua Singer. As I struggled back to the more navigable parts of the cemetery, convinced that this was the most dead of dead places, what should I see? A funeral is actually taking place here. I think I have painted a mirage through my tears. And I am ashamed that I feel uplifted; not, of course, because a stranger's life ended, but because this ritual event represents continuity. How perversely ironic that "life" in a decaying, if not forgotten, cemetery should come in the form of a funeral.

Lancut
Synagogue



This cemetery visit was a monstrously heartbreaking, if naive, introduction to what I would view and study in the next five weeks. I would learn that the issues of ownership, financial responsibility, and care/maintenance of Jewish cemeteries and synagogues is a thorny, complicated, political minefield. Likewise, this was the first of countless bizarre contradictions that Poland would present. How to explain to my friends at home that the best accommodations we had, the entire time we were in Poland, were in the town of Oswiecim, popularly referred to by its German name, Auschwitz.

School and life in Cracow were filled with revelations on a daily basis. While Warsaw is an unattractive, war-decimated city, Cracow is a little gem, with its vast *rynek*, or town square, providing the brightest sparkle. A Polish acquaintance had claimed that I'd find Cracow "magical" and upon my arrival, I could understand why.

The *rynek* is ringed by touristy souvenir kiosks and a quirky mix of shops, ranging from a state-of-the-art Jean-Louis David hair salon (there's one in my building in New York City) to fusty nooks, housing enticing antiquarian volumes or things as mundane as sewing needles snugly wrapped in floridly embellished paper sleeves. Flanking the 14th-century Florian Gate to the city, the stone walls are blanketed by kitschy art works by local painters. Fashion boutiques showcasing the Polish interpretation of "trendy" dot the alleyways. (Yet, despite all this seeming commerce, Poland is not a shopper's paradise; let's just say that upon my return I didn't have to resort to lying to breeze through U.S. Customs. But even though I hadn't come here to shop, I'm still a consumer writer at heart, so I traipsed out to the burbs to locate the Polish equivalents of Price Club and was in mercantile heaven when I discovered Géant, Hit, and Macro.)

Nestled in one corner of the *rynek* is the stately St. Mary's Church, the exterior a hodgepodge of architecture and the interior a comely valentine to the arts of gilding and surface decoration. And everywhere you look, a passel of cafés (including a subterranean, cave-like cybercafé, where most of us quickly established "house accounts"). Along the compressed, stone-cobbled pathways off the square are the impressive buildings of Jagiellonian University, one of Europe's oldest. Tucked behind easy-to-overlook facades are fascinating museums—the Historical Museum of Cracow, the Museum of Cracow's Theater, and the Pharmacy Museum, among the finest of its ilk in the world. A few hops away is the majestic Wawel Castle, seat of the Polish kings for over 500 years. And bordering it all is a swath of pleasant parks.

Classes were held nearby in Kazimierz, at the Center for Jewish Culture, a handsomely restored structure (and one of the few air-conditioned buildings in Cracow). Adjacent to our building is an alleyway used by Steven Spielberg for some critical scenes in *Schindler's List*. In fact, the business of *Schindler's List* tours is a big one, since most of the historical activity of the story takes place in and around Cracow. The school arranged for a special guide (a retired journalist who worked with Spielberg on the film) to lead such a tour, and although we thought rather disdainfully that it would be the Disneyfication of Cracow, it turned out to be a very moving, if not eerie, excursion. Schindler's factory still stands, as does Commandant Amon Göth's house at the site of the Plaszów camp.

Directly outside the Center's door is the old market square, still active with produce vendors on weekdays and a salmagundi of foodstuffs and just plain old "stuff" on weekends. (I was told that Helena Rubinstein's mother was once a fishmonger here.) It



Monument at
Plaszów on the
Spielberg Tour

didn't take long for my classmates Carlos Mendez and Amelia Hurlbut to follow the local laborers to a sort of hidden spot in the square where hardy (and very cheap) lunches could be secured. When ordering the daily special, I expanded my growing Polish vocabulary, the first addition to which was, "Hold the cabbage." Pirogis and pizza were also lunchtime staples.

We had arrived just as the Eighth Annual Jewish Culture Festival was commencing, featuring countless films, lectures, theatrical presentations, and so on, throughout the city. I attended many of these events and was astonished at how popular they were—not merely among tourists, but among Poles. Go figure. And yet, weeks later, on our study trip to provincial outposts, we would see foul, anti-Semitic graffiti defiling buildings. Just another paradox to try to make some sense of.

Similarly, I had deeply conflicted feelings at the Ethnographic Museum, where an astonishing exhibit of miniature Polish nativity scenes is on view. These *szopki* are constructed at an annual competition and are unlike their Western counterparts. Ornate and resplendent cathedral-like forms, they are built from cardboard, wood, paper, foil, tin, and found objects, and like detailed doll houses, replicate people, animals, artifacts, and so on. They are exquisite labors of love. I must have used up an entire roll of film trying to capture their splendor. As elated as I was inspecting these *szopki*, that is how nauseated I felt seeing the exhibit in the next room, where crude, lifelike models of Poland's population, in native costumes were displayed. Most of the figures showed diverse, regional peasant costumes, and historic outfits. But the one mannequin representing a few was so extreme a caricature of a Hasid that I left the museum in horror.



Both photos:
Rymanow Synagogue



Memorial Wall near the entrance to the Jewish Cemetery, Warsaw



Slovak Theatre, Bratislava

The Jewish Cemetery, Warsaw



During our field trip to Galicia, we stopped in over a dozen small towns, former *stetls*. For me, few experiences were as devastating as our visit to the synagogue in Rymanow, a town 40 percent Jewish, pre-War. Formerly an imposing two-story edifice, the structure is now an architectural relic, a skeleton—bereft of its dignity and nobility—barely clothed in crumbling brick, window frames askew. Robust trees explode from the muddy floor through the ceiling, now more holes than roof. In nooks adjacent to vestiges of what must have once been charming and colorful artwork (fragments of a painting of the Western Wall are striking), birds are squatters. It is searing, emblematic.

Months later, when I was home, I read a piece in *The New York Times* reporting the Hasidic wedding of the century in Brooklyn: Two grandchildren—one of a Satmar and one of a Bobover—were marrying. Five thousand wedding guests. (I admit, my first thought was who eaters such a shindig!) The picture showed jubilant Hasidim dancing; before I realized it, I had mentally superimposed this photo on my memory bank's vision of the haunting Rymanow synagogue, which generated an image of the *shul* in its former glory. Things like this happen all the time now; I have kept Poland with me in subtle, unexpected ways.

There were moments that were extremely uplifting on this trip. One of the first synagogues we visited was in Lancut; built in 1761, it is impressively and masterfully restored, offering an inkling of what other synagogues might have looked like. In Przeworsk, there is the benevolent Jan Sasak, an elderly Polish Catholic stonecutter who carved a small, crude memorial to the Jewish cemetery, which was razed in the 1980s so that a bus station could be built on the site. In the little town of Bochnia, there is arguably one of the best preserved Jewish cemeteries in Poland (with a small section for Jewish soldiers), respectfully maintained by another Catholic, the kindly Leon Gawad. He takes this chore seriously; his wheelbarrow and tools are all meticulously clean and arranged neatly near his tool shed. We discovered that Mr. Gawad lost two politically outspoken siblings on the first transport to Auschwitz.

And there were some funny, touching, and even hilarious experiences:

A major opera festival was being mounted in Cracow shortly after school started. Sandwiched in between *Carmen* and *Nabucco* on the announcement posters was *Skrzypek na Dachy*, aka *Fiddler on the Roof*. Dare I even begin to describe this lively production, presented, to be sure, without an on-stage *minyan*. And, frankly, I wonder how many Jews there were in the *audience*. As I said, there is a tremendous cultural and academic interest in things Jewish.

During the Jewish Cultural Festival, the American *klezmer* group Brave Old World was performing near school, staging a folk-dancing session. Adele Traub '99 dragged me there. During one dance, we had to clap hands and stamp feet. As the lead singer directed us to stomp our "*fiselekh*," I stopped dead in my proverbial tracks and savored a private and poignant Proustian

moment. My non-Yiddish-speaking mother must have heard the word for "feet" at her in-laws' home and co-opted it; but she turned the Yiddish word into an Italian one, with the diminutive "ini" on the end. And so, throughout my childhood, I heard admonitions like "Wipe your fiselekh" and never once pondered the genesis of that word.

Our first two weeks of school were crammed with many extracurricular lectures by visiting scholars and dignitaries, and regardless of the topic, the essence of the discussion was what my classmates soon dubbed "The Jewish/Polish Dialogue." We heard every side of it—from theologians, sociologists, historians. But perhaps the most touching and telling comment on the subject came not from an academician but from an aged cleaning lady in our dormitory. When she arrived unannounced in one student's room and caught him *davening*, in full regalia, as he put it—*tefellin*, *tallit*, *yarmulke*—she bowed her head and politely turned to leave. But catching his eye before she exited, she murmured a gentle-hearted, "*Shabbat shalom*." No matter that it was a Wednesday morning, gloomy and overcast; I'd like to think her salutation brought an optimistic ray of sunshine to the paradoxical Jewish/Polish dialogue. ■

Ruth J. Katz '69 is a consumer consultant and spokesperson. She writes a weekly feature for the *New York Daily News* and is a regular contributor to *New York Magazine*.

If You're Interested in Going

Participation is by application. Academic and room fees range from \$2,360 to \$4,000. Additional costs include spending money and airfare. Courses include Modern History of East European Jews, the Destruction of European Jewry, Jews in Polish Culture in the 19th and 20th Centuries, and Yiddish. Classes take place five days a week, for three-and-one-half weeks, with many optional activities included on weekends. Two study field trips are planned, one to Galicia for a week and one to Auschwitz/Birkenau for three days. If space permits, some students may be allowed to join the group for the field trips only.

The Brandeis in Cracow Program (June 28 through August 1) is jointly sponsored by the University's Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies; the Rabb School of Summer, Special, and Continuing Studies; the Kosciuszko Foundation, Inc.; the Korot Foundation; the Project Judaica Foundation; and Steven Spielberg's Righteous Persons Foundation.

For further information contact Gwido Zlatkes at 781-736-3425, visit the Web site at www.brandeis.edu/sumsch/summerschool/cracow, or write to:

Brandeis in Cracow
c/o Rabb School of Summer, Special, and Continuing Studies
Mailstop 084
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02454-9110

Ground Breaker

by Marjorie Lyon

The first woman
sportswriter on three
big-city newspapers,
this alumna is now one
of the country's most
respected and widely
read TV columnists



Wielding a sense of humor like a swashbuckler brandishing her sword, a smart aleck with turn-on-a-dime compassion, Gail Shister '74, is the star TV columnist for the *Philadelphia Inquirer*.

According to the best in the business, she is one of the best in the business.

"She's very tenacious, honest, and fair," says Peter Jennings, anchor of *ABC World News Tonight*. According to *60 Minutes* legend Mike Wallace, "She's one of the best in the country, because she works at the job. She doesn't take press releases and reprint them. She's a reporter." Adds ABC diva Barbara Walters: "She is very penetrating and she tries to penetrate you."

On the daily beat for 16 years, Shister thrives on deadline pressure that would wither a more timid soul. But timid is not a word even remotely associated with this firebrand.

"I'd guess the average life span of someone doing what I do is maybe five years. By all rights, I figure I should have had a nervous breakdown 10 years ago. What worries me is that I probably did, and I didn't notice," she says matter-of-factly, barely pausing to clock your reaction.

"When you're writing a deadline column it's like walking into a kitchen every day, and having no idea what's in the cupboard. All you know is that by five o'clock you must produce a gourmet meal. Because the column is news-driven—whatever is hot that day—you can never predict when a story is going to break."

Working the phones about six hours a day, "I'm constantly zigging and zagging," Shister says. "A lot of times the whole column will blow up at four o'clock if a big story breaks. But you can't plan news. Every time you try to do it, it ends up exploding in your face. News is a highly perishable commodity with a short shelf life. You've got to get it in the paper now."

Shister is equally aggressive chasing a story as she is on the basketball court. She spent the first two years of her undergraduate studies at York University in Toronto, Ontario, playing guard on the women's varsity basketball team. Transferring to Brandeis, she divided her time between the gym and the library. "I can't believe how hard I worked, and how much I read, and how much I learned. The majority of my professors were stimulating and provocative. It was a good time in my life."

From a family of academicians, Shister originally expected to earn a Ph.D. in English and to teach. But midway through her senior year, she had an "epiphany." "My two loves were always sports and writing. I was spending hours every day in the gym, playing sports, working out, and I was also covering the men's basketball team for *the Justice*. One day, it hit me like a lightning bolt: I didn't want to teach English. I wanted to be a sportswriter."

Mike Wallace, Morley Safer, Don Hewitt, and Gail Shister



The fact that at that time (1973-74) there were virtually no women writing sports—her career guidance counselor pointed that out—was, for Shister, probably a blessing. “If you tell me I can’t do something, you can consider it done,” she says.

When the *Buffalo (N.Y.) Evening News* selected Shister to be its first woman sportswriter, the 22-year-old Buffalo native set out on a journey that broke new ground. Indeed, Shister’s current bravado was honed by extensive experience crashing through formidable barriers. The pressure was ratcheted up when she moved to cover sports for the *New Orleans States-Item* from 1975 through 1978.

Picture the ambiance of that era, then pull your images out of the liberal Northeast and squeeze them into the conservative South. Factor in that Shister is gay, and you’ve got more obstacles than most of us face in a lifetime.

Not only was she the first female sportswriter in Louisiana in 1975, Shister was also the first “out” journalist at a major metropolitan daily in the country.

“I was one of those people who was born gay. I have always known. And frankly I’m quite grateful for that. I’ve never had to go through a

gut wrenching, horrific period of conflict and questioning, then having to change,” Shister explains.

When she went to New Orleans, after receiving her master’s degree in journalism from Northwestern’s Medill School of Journalism, “I had everything going against me. I was a Yankee. I was a Jew. I was a girl. I was queer. If I had been a hermaphrodite nun, I would have covered all the bases.” Living in the French Quarter was a culture shock. “I had no idea what a time warp it would be. The attitude towards women there is completely different from what I had been used to in the North. The first six months or so, most of the guys in my department didn’t even speak to me. It was very alienating and lonely. I wanted to give up. But I realized that whether I wanted to be or not, I was a standard bearer. I was first generation. If I quit, there wouldn’t be a second generation of women. So I had to hang in.”

“Humor has always been my friend in those situations. It can diffuse a lot of tension, and so I used it liberally back then,” she says. Did they respect her for not quitting?

“Respect me? They feared me. They knew I could deck most of them. The guys finally came around. We became very good friends—I loved them all. If you had told me when I first came in that these guys would become pals, I would have

thought you were smoking what Bill Clinton didn’t inhale.

“I was young and impressionable, constantly surrounded by men in sports. That involves a lot of travel and very intense deadline situations. You’re covering games while they’re literally still in progress. You work nights, weekends, holidays, and you’re on the road constantly,” says Shister. And what about the locker room, where reporters mingle with athletes after a game? “There was nothing fun or sexy about it. I hated it. That’s one of the reasons I got out of sports after seven years—I was still getting thrown out, and I dreaded it.”

Shister moved to the *Philadelphia Inquirer* in 1979 as its first woman sportswriter. To accommodate all reporters equally, some colleges eliminated locker room interviews. The move enraged her male colleagues. “Quite simply, they all hated me.”

Deciding to leave sports, Shister transferred to general assignment features in 1982. (“The beat smelled much better.”) One day her editor asked her to fill in for six weeks for the TV columnist, who was taking a medical leave of absence. “I had absolutely no experience or expertise in television,” says Shister. “All I

knew was I watched it. I told him I had no background, no sources, and above all, no interest. He said, 'Great! You're perfect.'"

He was right. Thrown into a new situation, with a background as a beat reporter, her competitive streak went into high gear. Totally immersing herself, she broke some stories. The regular columnist returned only to leave soon thereafter. "We'll put you back in until we hire a real TV writer," said her editor. That was in 1982, she says, "So I guess they're still looking." Meanwhile, her four-day-a-week column is syndicated to more than 375 daily newspapers by Knight-Ridder.

Shister's swagger is tempered with fierce honesty and spontaneous humor that puts people at ease while she probes for a deeper story. Says ABC's Peter Jennings: "She's a very good reporter, very tenacious. She uses all of that up-front zest to, if not disarm people, to certainly make clear to them that she won't take mumble mumble for an answer. One thing you do not do in Gail's presence is mumble."

When Shister came to New York to interview Jennings when he got the job almost 15 years ago, "We sat at a desk here, and exchanged the most outrageous mutual insults. She's got an incredible sense of humor. Anybody who gets covered, like me, is at the risk of becoming very self-conscious. Not with Gail."

Jennings is impressed with Shister's personal courage. "Gail is an outspoken lesbian, a very politically conscious lesbian, and she's a lesbian mother, with all of the attendant problems that go with that. She is incredibly up front about it all. She almost instantly makes people feel uncomfortable about having a discussion at any level about gays and lesbians and straight people. And that's an enormously important accomplishment in the

news establishment, because there are certain things I think we all tiptoe around. One is gays and lesbians and the other is religion. Her openness about who she was as a person endeared her to me."

Although gay marriage is not recognized by law in Pennsylvania, Shister and *Inquirer* editorial assistant Penny Jeannechild were married by a Reconstructionist rabbi in June 1993. The wedding, seven months in the planning, was part solemn, part irreverent, and "very moving," says Shister. *Philadelphia Magazine's* annual "best of" issue gave them "Best Wedding of the Year." The headline: "Here Come the Brides."

Shister and Jeannechild call each other "wife." "I figure if you go through the hassle of getting married, you've earned the title, not to mention the gifts. We're setting all kinds of new precedents. We're breaking all the rules, and we're making up our own as we go along. If I introduce 'my wife' to someone, I assume they will get it and move on, unless they're missing a brain lobe.

"You think you have problems? My kid has two Jewish mothers. We put the psychiatrist on retainer at birth." Shister, talking about her 13-year-old daughter Elizabeth, explains that she unofficially shares custody with her former partner of 10 years, the birth mother through artificial insemination. "Her legal residence is with her other mom, but she's with us at least three days a week. It's been that way for eight years, so she's used to the situation," says Shister. "This is a very mother-driven child. She's got two moms and two step moms. To make up for a dearth of men, we gave her four godfathers. I say, 'Everything in moderation, especially moderation.'"

Shister, past vice president/print of the National Lesbian and Gay Journalists Association, has the ability to cut through the chaos and create an environment that suits her. When she talks about her job, you know she has chosen the right field. "There isn't anything I'd rather be doing. What floats my boat is getting stories

first, and writing about them funny. I'm in a perfect venue to do that. I have a lot of fast twitch fibers, which should be a biological requirement for someone on deadline every day. When the clock is ticking, I'm like an air traffic controller at O'Hare. I've even hung up on my mother on deadline. I think I was born to be in newspapers."

Shister's track record at breaking national stories has earned her the respect and admiration of her subjects. Mike Wallace describes her this way: "Terrier. Bulldog. Good reporter. Indefatigable. Tenacious. She's persistent, has a sense of humor. I like her." Says Barbara Walters: "She is aggressive in the best way. She writes wonderfully well. She is very funny. She's a very good reporter. Sometimes, there are things that I want to talk about that she doesn't want me to talk about. Or things that I'd like to avoid, that she doesn't want me to avoid. And that's what makes her a good reporter."

And how does that good reporter navigate her way at the *Inquirer*? "The copy desk hates me because I push the deadline envelope every day. You could say we are in an undeclared state of war."

But she thrives on that, right? "Oh yeah, bring it on. My motto is, 'I'm here, I'm queer, I'm on deadline.'"



Shister and daughter Elizabeth

Shister with (clockwise)
Will and Grace's Debra Messing '90,
Willard Scott, and Tom Brokaw



The only alumna to be
president of the Brandeis
University National Women's
Committee, this BUNWC
historian offers highlights
of a unique organization's
first 50 years.

How Many Women Does It Take to

Build a Library?

by Belle Dorfman Jurkowitz '55

The Brandeis University National Women's Committee is the largest friends-of-a-library organization in the world. It was begun in 1948, even before Brandeis University opened its doors to the first class, by eight Boston women who were leaders in a variety of women's organizations. George Alpert, who would become the first chair of the Board of Trustees, approached Edith Michaels, a well-known member of the volunteer community, with the idea of assembling a small group of women to assist in the support of the new university.

Michaels, former president of Boston Hadassah, responded by recruiting Hannah Abrams, president of the Women's Scholarship Association of Boston; Augusta Katz, president of Women's District Number One of B'nai B'rith; Frances Ritvo, trustee of the Jewish Tuberculosis Sanitarium of New England; Jennie Silverman, national chair of the women's auxiliary of the Jewish War Veterans; Dorothy Spector, former president of Boston Hadassah; Tillie Thorner, secretary of the Jewish National Fund of New England; and Gertrude Alpert. George Alpert addressed this impressive group of volunteer leaders, telling them that if Brandeis were to become a

Opposite page: An early meeting of the Boston Chapter

Right: The "New Books for Old" campaign of 1958



university of stature, according to their plan, it would need a library of stature, "a library which will not only get its accreditation in the university world, but will be a pride to all of us who participate in this undertaking." These ambitious women, who became the organizing committee, accepted the challenge.

They began with a campaign called "Books for Brandeis," asking women for a donation of \$5 to place a book on the shelves. Edith Michaels became the first president, and within a few months the die was cast for a membership organization with annual dues of \$5 and a later-to-be-established Life Membership of \$100. On September 13, just six days after the first students arrived on campus, the women presented Brandeis President Abram Sachar with a check for \$5,000, representing dues that had been collected from family and friends around the country. Two months later Sachar had in his hands a second check for \$5,000, and thus began the Brandeis University National Women's Committee.

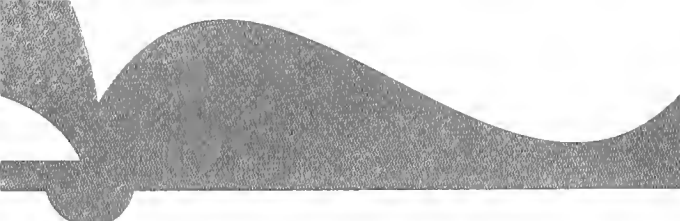
At the conclusion of Edith Michaels's three-year term as the Committee's first president, there were 25,000 members in 52 chapters who had made possible a combined gift of more than \$300,000 to the Brandeis Library.

To avoid infringing upon the many established women's organizations in each community, the leaders agreed this would be a membership organization with no fund-raising events. The exception was Book Fund, through which donations of \$5 or more would be recognized with a book plate placed in each volume indicating the name of the donor and/or recipient. Through the years, Book Fund added new dimensions of giving. Today, every book in the Libraries reflects a gift by members, family, and friends of the National Women's Committee, a living testimony to everyone who cares. Book Fund has become a project with annual net profits reaching \$500,000.

Over the past 50 years, the Women's Committee developed into a unique organization under the leadership of 22 dedicated, talented, creative, and spirited national presidents, supported by a national board representing every part of the country. During that time, appealing and innovative programs were introduced, adding new dimensions to the menu of activities and bringing widespread

recognition to this fledgling organization. Newspapers around the country featured its outstanding programs, such as the Baltimore lecture series, "Ambassadors of Culture," by Dr. Malcolm Moos, advisor to the Fulbright Scholars at Johns Hopkins University. Over 1,000 women filled the ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York to hear "Education for Creative Living"; sitting on the panel were Eleanor Roosevelt, Abram Sachar, Dean Clarence Berger, and Max Lerner.

Nineteen-fifty-six was the year of study groups, a project that would prove to be the hallmark of our identity. Members of the faculty were asked to write a syllabus, to include a bibliography, and to think of the undertaking in terms of continuing education that would provide the stimulus of a classroom in a private home. Today the study group program provides hundreds of syllabi and brieflets spanning all areas of the arts, the sciences, the humanities, and the social sciences. It remains the unique offering of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee and reinforces our mission to concentrate on the intellectual growth of the membership while supporting the Libraries financially.



Also in 1956, Sachar informed the Women's Committee national president that he had a promise from Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Goldfarb for a gift of \$1,000,000 to build a new library, provided the Women's Committee would match the gift. At the conclusion of the groundbreaking ceremony, a check for \$25,000 was presented from the first 250 Life Members. Only two years later, at the 10th annual conference of the Women's Committee in 1958, a sealed bronze cylinder containing a brief history of the organization, a conference program, and the names of 12,000 Life Members was placed in the foundation of the Goldfarb Library.

That was also the year of the New Books for Old concept, which would become a prominent program of the organization. Because donors knew that any money raised went toward filling the Library stacks, they also offered books from their private libraries. The Library chose those they could shelve, which comprised many rare and valuable collections, but there were many donated books of no use to a university library. Such books, collected in Boston and Chicago from family and friends, were sorted, marked, and sold to the local communities at discount prices, and the net proceeds from the sales were then used to purchase needed books for Brandeis students.

Today, the North Shore, Illinois, sale is held annually under a 12,000 square foot tent in a mall parking lot for 10 days. More than 400 volunteers man the tent, which houses 500,000 used books. The event also encompasses a silent auction for rare and collectible works, professional security, credit availability, a mailing list of many thousands, and a snakelike line of book lovers and dealers awaiting entry. This sale boasts a net profit of \$175,000-\$200,000. In addition, there are successful smaller sales in 40 communities and permanent book stores in five locations—Boston, Miami, Boca Raton, Phoenix, and recently, Los Angeles.

In celebration of our 50th anniversary this past year, a rare book catalog was added to our book business. It includes first editions of Kay Thompson's *Eloise in Paris* and *Eloise in Moscow*, William Rubin's *Pablo Picasso: A Retrospective*, Saul Raskin's *The Book of Psalms* with text in English and Yiddish, a rare 1886 edition of George Bernard Shaw's *Cashel Byron's Profession*, and a privately printed signed copy of Siegfried Sassoon's *Vigils*.

In 1969, the first Sachar Medallion, presented by the Women's Committee in recognition of the world's outstanding women, was awarded at conference to Dean Esther Rausenbush of Sarah Lawrence. "Sachar night" became a tradition at conference and the list of recipients includes Dr. Greta Bebring, Dixie Ray Lee, Sarah Caldwell, Doris Kearns Goodwin, Jehan Sadat, Helen Hayes, Molly Picon, Dr. Helen Caldicott, and Dr. Susan Love.

One of the most unusual Women's Committee programs is the Library Benefactor fund, which began in 1970-71. It was decided that funds would be set aside to purchase choice acquisitions not included in the annual Library budget. Each year an acquisitions committee votes on proposed purchases from a faculty "wish list." Purchases through this program have included the Dreyfus papers, the librettos of Mozart's operas, microfilm on FBI surveillance of Communist activities in the entertainment industry, Spanish Civil War documents on microfilm, the National American Woman Suffrage Association records, and original scores from some of George Gershwin's earliest works. The Library Benefactor gift amount was initially \$1,000 and is now \$1,500. Gifts are recognized with a limited edition pin/pendant by an acclaimed artist, the first of which was designed by Isram Lassaw. The distinctive pins are easily identified by Women's Committee members around the world and have become collector's items because of their limited issues.

In 1973-74, the U.S. attorney in Texas, William S. Sessions, went to the San Antonio book sale because he heard they had 500 leftover books and thought they could be put to good use in the federal prison in El Paso. He was given 300 of those books, which he put in his car with the promise that if this worked out, perhaps an arrangement would be possible with other federal prisons. The prisoners preferred softcovers, so a call was made by the Women's Committee national president to nine of the largest paperback distributors in the country, asking for their leftovers. Eight refused, but the ninth was the president of Bantam Books and a Brandeis Fellow. All of their surplus was sent to the prisons with the franking privilege absorbing the shipping costs. Attorney Sessions



Collecting for the first
"New Books for Old"
sale

became a U.S. judge, chief judge of the Western District of Texas, and then director of the FBI. He was a devoted friend of the Women's Committee, and for the next 20 years, four million paperbacks were sent to federal prisons, the recycled proceeds of Brandeis book sales and Bantam Books.

"Campus on Wheels," later to be known as "University on Wheels," was showcased in Los Angeles and San Francisco in 1973. Three Brandeis professors held two-day symposia welcoming the membership at a nominal fee. Even today, this UOW (as it is affectionately called) is an attractive program. It has been revised and modified and opened to the community, giving the country an annual opportunity to sit in the classroom of a Brandeis professor. It has also made the membership feel a part of the campus experience. Within five years, this program had visited 53 chapters.

It took almost 30 years for the Women's Committee to present its annual gift at the level of \$1,000,000; yet it was just 20 years later that the gift reached \$5,000,000. There was so much to tell by 1979 that *imprint* was created as the official publication of the organization. It remains the single most important communication vehicle of the

Esther Schneider, Abram Sachar, Bertha and Jack Goldfarb breaking ground for the Goldfarb Library

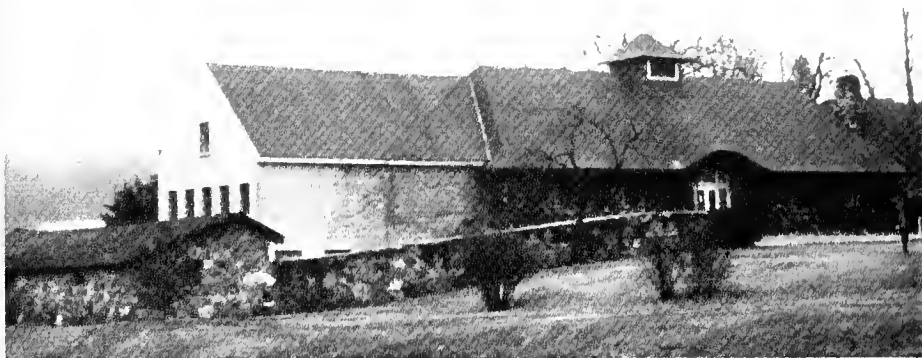


Elaine Lisberg, Helen Hayes, Abram Sachar, and Molly Picon at the 1981 Women's Committee Conference

Women's Committee. It is read in its entirety by most of the membership, including the members-at-large who live in communities where there are no longer viable chapters. It keeps these members of the Women's Committee in touch with Brandeis.

The 1980s were a decade of recognition and sophistication in the fund-raising efforts of the Women's Committee. The white-on-white wall that greets students, faculty, and all visitors to the Goldfarb Library was unveiled in gratitude to the many donors who had made it possible. The national board voted to participate in the \$200 million capital campaign planned by the University and proceeded to exceed its anticipated five-year goal. The early 1990s were years of self-examination and evaluation. The newest project was Pathways to the Future, which offered donors the opportunity to sponsor inscribed bricks for the patio entrance to the Gerstanzang Science Library. Eventually reaching the \$1 million mark, the money was used to help renovate and update the facility and to provide additional research materials for the new Volen National Center for Complex Systems. The bricks represent gifts from students, faculty, administration, alumni, and friends, an ideal blend of so many who cared about education.

In 1996 the one millionth book was presented to Bessie Hahn, assistant provost for Libraries and University librarian. The original set, *The Law of God* by Isaac Leiser, is the first English translation of the Bible published in 1853 for the American Jewish community. One million books is a miraculous achievement in just 46 years; the Women's Committee provided the magic. Now as we approach the turn of the century, the newest fund-raising program is underway. There is activity all around the country during the



The original Brandeis Library was housed in this stable.

50th-year celebration as donations are solicited for underwriting the Librarian Chair for \$2.5 million. What could be more appropriate in the year 2000 than the naming of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee Librarian Chair?

The 50-year history of this organization is a history of people, of books, and of miracles. Making that history were more than 100,000 foster alumni who offered their talents, their wisdom, and their financial resources to build a library. As the first alumna to hold the position of national president of this esteemed volunteer accomplishment, I was privileged to represent remarkable women and men who helped make all of our education at Brandeis possible. We enter a new century with advanced technology, globalization, an ever-changing society and more challenges to face. I hope the volunteers who follow us will learn from our experience as they strive to sustain the excellence that has become synonymous with Brandeis University. ■

Belle Dorfman Jurkowitz '55 details the unique history of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee in Strictly by the Book, chronicling the presidencies of its 22 national leaders during the organization's first 50 years.

BUNWC National Presidents

Edith Michaels 1948-51
 Hannah Abrams 1951-53
 Jesse Kramer 1953-55
 Esther Schneider 1955-57
 Ruth Rose 1957-60
 Romayne Goldberg 1960-62
 Ethel Rosenfeld 1962-64
 Rose Margolis 1964-67
 Lillian Tick 1967-69
 Anne Margolis 1969-71
 Beady Berler 1971-73
 Estelle Stern 1973-75
 Jen Kowal 1975-77
 Esther Schwartz 1977-79
 Elaine Lisberg 1979-82
 Cynthia Shulman 1982-84
 Barbara Ehrlich 1984-86
 Barbara Miller 1986-89
 Estelle Jacobs 1989-91
 Marsha Stoller 1991-93
 Belle Jurkowitz 1993-96
 Ellen Atlas 1996-98
 Marcia Levy 1998-present

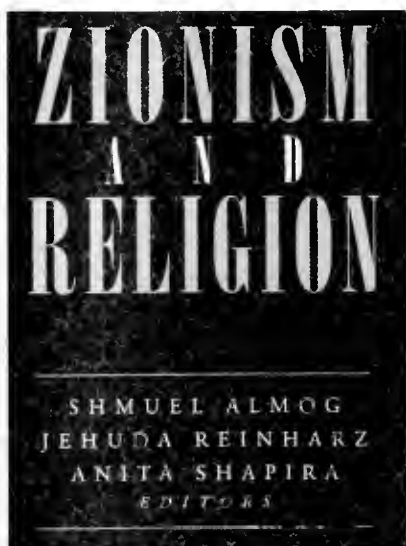


**The Tauber Institute
for the Study of European
Jewry Series—General
Editor, Jehuda Reinharz**

**Shmuel Almog, Jehuda Reinharz,
and Anita Shapira, eds.**
Zionism and Religion

The relationship between nationalism and religion has often been characterized by antagonisms and antipathy. In this anthology, scholars from Israel and the United States examine various perspectives—history, sociology, theology, law, political science—of these two sources of repeated ideological and political dispute. The authors confront a fundamental question: was religion the essential foundation for

Zionism, or merely a single component now amenable to modern interpretation. Almog is professor emeritus at the Institute of Contemporary Jewry at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Reinharz is President of Brandeis University and the Richard Koret Professor of Modern Jewish History; and Shapira is Ruben Merinfeld Professor on the Study of Zionism at Tel-Aviv University.



Faculty

Irving R. Epstein
and John A. Pojman. Epstein is provost and senior vice president for academic affairs, professor of chemistry, and Volen National Center for Complex Systems.

An Introduction to Nonlinear Chemical Dynamics: Oscillations, Waves, Patterns, and Chaos
Oxford University Press

The book begins with a brief history of nonlinear chemical dynamics and a review of the basic mathematics and chemistry. The authors then provide an extensive overview of nonlinear dynamics, followed by a series of chapters on more advanced topics, including complex oscillations, biological systems, polymers, interactions between fields and waves, and Turing patterns. The book concludes with a series of classroom-tested demonstrations and experiments appropriate for an undergraduate laboratory.

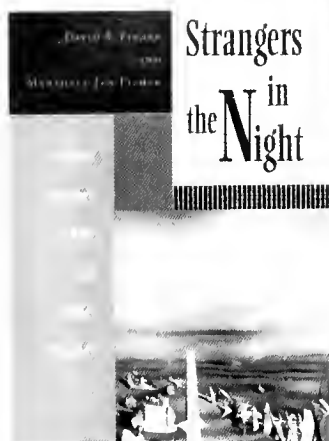
Alumni

**Aryeh Cohen, M.A. '92,
Ph.D. '96, ed.**

Cohen is a professor at the University of Judaism, Los Angeles.

Rereading Talmud: Gender, Law and the Poetics of Sugyot
Scholars Press

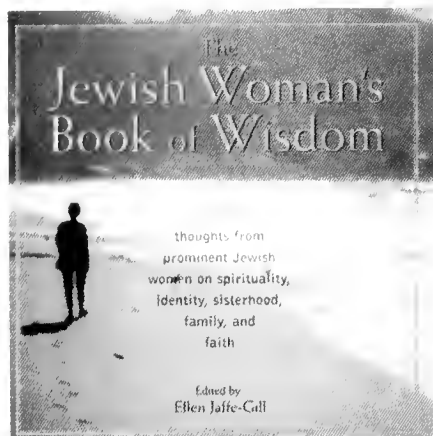
The Talmud is interpreted anew in every generation and continues into the modern and contemporary periods. In *Rereading Talmud* the author critiques the work of Abraham Weiss, David Halivni, and Shamma Friedman in Chapter II and engages some of Jacob Neusner's work in Chapter III. Chapter IV is an analysis and critique of the approaches of Jonah Fraenkel and Daniel Boyarin. In the second part of the book Cohen offers his own interpretive method—sugyaetics—and its theoretical grounding, and he concludes with two lengthy text studies of Halakhic sugyot from b Gittin.



Marshall Jon Fisher '85 and David E. Fisher. Marshall Jon Fisher, contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *Los Angeles Times*, and other magazines, is a writer living in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Strangers in the Night: A Brief History of Life on Other Worlds
Counterpoint

Strangers in the Night is a story of patience and determination, of disciplined men and women working for generations to separate alien fantasies from scientific possibility that has resulted in an increasingly likely probability that life does exist elsewhere in the universe. This book leads us from ancient times to the present, focusing on the progress of the past few years that have made possible the first searches for extraterrestrial civilizations.



Ellen Jaffe-Gill '74, ed. Jaffe-Gill is a journalist who taught in the Los Angeles schools for 14 years. She has written two books, numerous articles, and is currently studying for the cantorate.

The Jewish Woman's Book of Wisdom: Thoughts from prominent Jewish women on spirituality, identity, sisterhood, family, and faith
Birch Lane Press

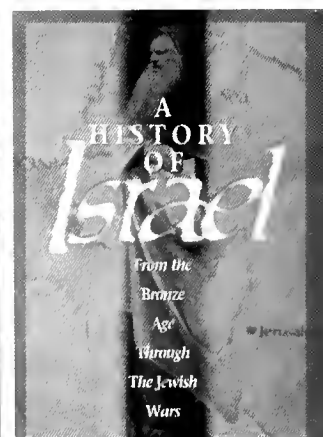
For centuries the roles Jewish women took on during their lifetimes could be named in a few words: daughter, wife, mother, homemaker, caretaker. Now the identities of Jewish women have fanned out in a thousand directions. *The Jewish Woman's Book of Wisdom* brings together the voices of Jewish women from centuries past and those of contemporary personalities, across the spectrum of tradition and belief. Some of these writings speak mainly to the intellect, others more to the heart. All speak to Jewish women's unique sense of who they are.



Frederick M. Hess '89 Hess is an assistant professor of education and government at the University of Virginia.

Spinning Wheels: The Politics of Urban School Reform
Brookings Institution Press

Since almost everyone agrees that America's urban schools are a mess, widespread aggressive reform is supported. The author argues that much of what ails urban education is actually the result of continuous or fragmentary reform that seldom results in successful long-term changes. The author recommends institutional changes that increase the effectiveness of performance outcomes and reduce the incentives to emphasize symbolic reform.



Walter C. Kaiser, Jr., M.A. '72, Ph.D. '73 Kaiser is president of Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary and the Coleman M. Mockler Distinguished Professor of Old Testament.

A History of Israel: From the Bronze Age Through the Jewish Wars
Broadman & Holman Publishers

A History of Israel refutes many of today's common misconceptions about Israel and sets down an accurate account of its history, from the Patriarchal Age to the birth of Christ, based on the Holy Scriptures. The author not only uses the Bible as a resource, but also supports the Scriptures' historical claims with ancient Eastern documents and archaeological evidence. Layers of time are scraped away to reveal the truth about the land and the people of God's chosen race.

**Desmond F. McCarthy, M.A. '84,
Ph.D. '92**

McCarthy is an assistant professor of English at Framingham State College.

Reconstructing the Family in Contemporary American Fiction: Studies on Themes and Motifs in Literature
Peter Lang Publishing

The prevalence of alternative families in contemporary American fiction is significant given the concern and confusion precipitated by the decline in traditional nuclear families in recent decades. John Irving's *The World According to Garp*, Alice Walker's *The Color Purple*, and E.L. Doctorow's *Ragtime* contain utopian depictions of alternative families that are more egalitarian than traditional nuclear families. John Updike's *Rabbit, Run* and *Rabbit Redux* are counterpoints to the optimistic novels of Irving, Walker, and Doctorow.

Rose Rosetree '69

Rosetree is a face reader with many clients for her award-winning workshop and entertainment services.

The Power of Face Reading: for Sales, Self-esteem, and Better Relationships
Women's Intuition
Worldwide

In *The Power of Face Reading* the author tells you of face traits that you may not even know exist. Her systematic approach makes it easy to master face reading. Question and answer dialogues bring out practical ways to use what you learn. You can explore ways that other people are different from you and then apply relationships tips that work. Rosetree also shares 10 ways you can earn money by reading faces professionally. Also of interest are the face reading secrets about the faces of more than 500 celebrities.



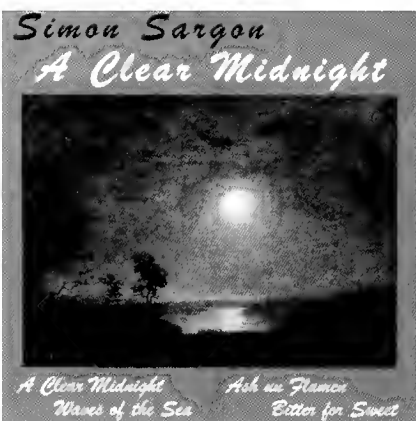
Magda E. Schaler '96

and Jeffrey A. Schaler, eds.
Magda Schaler graduated from the Division of Health Policy and Management at Columbia University's School of Public Health and is currently a law student at Columbia University School of Law.

Smoking: Who Has the Right?
Prometheus Books

What should our smoking policies be? This question offers a unique opportunity to explore conflicting political, economic, legal, and social perspectives on health, choice, and personal responsibility. The authors present the best arguments on the smoking debate to assist readers on both sides of the issue in forming their own conclusions about the "right to smoke" versus the widely asserted public health goal of a tobacco-free society.

Recordings



Simon Sargon '59

Sargon is professor of theory and composition at Southern Methodist University and serves as music director at Temple Emanu-El in Dallas, Texas.

A Clear Midnight
Gasparo

Sargon presents new compositions in four cycles. The first, *A Clear Midnight*, was inspired by works of Walt Whitman. The second cycle, *Bitter for Sweet*, is set to poems of Christina Rossetti, a deeply religious person whose spirituality anchors many of her poems thematically. *Ash un Flamen* (Ashes and Flames) deals with the theme of the Holocaust. *Waves of the Sea*, a cycle of songs set to Irish poetry, received its premiere at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas, and was awarded first prize in the National Association of Teachers of Singing National Song Competition.

The Midas Touch

The 3-year-old son of Ruth Abrams Goldberg '53 is mesmerized by Dr. Sachar, who is talking to his mother about fund-raising. After a few moments, he reaches into his pocket. His small hand emerges clutching a silver dollar, extended as his gift. "I want to pay for a brick."

Accepting the gift, Sachar gave Michael Goldberg '77 the honor of being Brandeis's youngest donor, writing a letter to be given to a future president of Brandeis: his personal recommendation that Michael be accepted.

He was recommending a precocious child. Skipping three years of high school, Michael left home in Charlotte, North Carolina, at age 15 to attend St. Mary's College in Winona, Minnesota. Although captain of sports teams and president of societies in middle school, he was fundamentally bored, giving his parents notice that he planned to drop out. "I let him go off to college after ninth grade," says Ruth, open-minded and a risk-taker herself.

In October 1948 when Ruth arrived in Boston to visit colleges, she headed for Wellesley and Radcliffe. It was on the suggestion of friends that she stopped by Waltham—Brandeis had just opened up *that month*. A tour of campus didn't take much time; there was a castle and a barn. "There was nothing to see," says Ruth. But Sachar explained to her his vision—what he felt the school was going to be, the kind of faculty, the small classes, the Jewish tradition. "I didn't think

that I was taking a risk. I really believed what he said," Ruth muses. "My son Michael went to Brandeis because it was a top-notch school. I went on Dr. Sachar's dream. And I was comparing Brandeis to Wellesley and Radcliffe, where I was accepted, by the way," she adds.

She turned the prestigious colleges down and never looked back. Did she ever regret it? (She pauses, then laughs.) "For about five minutes, about a month after school started. I was on a date. He was going to MIT. He came to campus to pick me up, and as we drove through Cambridge I looked at the wonderful old buildings and the crowd of students, and I thought 'Oh, I hope I did the right thing.' And that was the only time I ever gave it a thought.

"Everything that we did—every club, every group that we started—we *started*. We were really literally in on the ground floor of *everything*. It was a total living experience, it wasn't just going to school," Ruth explains, her enthusiasm contagious. "We were creating a school newspaper. We started a school orchestra, and we started a choir. I played French horn. I didn't have my own instrument, but Irving Fine, who was the music professor, composer, and an unbelievable talent, was able to get an instrument for me from one of the schools in his area."

Students relished the chance to get to know giants of the time. "Ludwig Lewisohn had his apartment right next to the dining room in the Castle. He was often out in the courtyard, and he and his family and the other faculty members ate in the dining room.

They sat at the tables with us and we had an unusual opportunity just to visit in a very informal way with these great professors and wonderful human beings," she says. "I remember Max Lerner, who ate meals with us all the time; Eleanor Roosevelt, who came as Commencement speaker and special lecturer; Norbert Wiener, the mathematician; and Averell Harriman, the diplomat. They would meet with us in the Commons in the Castle. We would sit around informally, and these great masters talked about their lives and answered questions. It was unique. There was a family feeling. There weren't very many of us—a couple of hundred adding the first class and my class. There was only one class above us." (Try to imagine that the junior and senior classes didn't exist.)

A philosophy major, Ruth says, "Our classes were great, and you couldn't get away with anything, because the faculty was around campus all the time. They knew what we were doing. They watched with whom we were going out." Did they approve or disapprove? "Oh yes, there would be comments. And there was a lot of home hospitality, which our teachers offered to us—for Shabbat dinners and Sunday afternoon teas. We became part of their families. You don't get that opportunity elsewhere."

Ruth met Alan, her husband, because she was picked out by Alan's mother. "My husband did not go to Brandeis, but his uncle, James Axelrod, was one of the seven founding Trustees. Dr. Sachar invited me to be one of the student speakers that went out with him on fund-raising events.

So I had public speaking experience for four years with Dr. Sachar. It was phenomenal.

"My first appearance with him was for a meeting of the Boston Brandeis Associates, held at a synagogue in Brookline, where they were honoring Jimmy Axelrod on his 60th birthday. I was the student speaker that night. So I met Mr. Axelrod and the other Trustees.

"Three years later, in my senior year, I was a table hostess along with many other students at an affair for Brandeis in the Grand Ballroom of the Copley Plaza. One of the tables I was a hostess for was the Axelrod table. There was a woman sitting at the table, who said 'Oh, you look like a very nice girl, are you going with anybody? I have a son, could I give him your name?' I said sure, and wrote down my name and phone number, and didn't ask what her name was.

"A few days later, midweek, I got a phone call from a guy who said, 'My mother gave me your number.' I thought, 'What kind of a jerk is this, whose mother gives him a number?' He said 'Are you doing anything tonight?' and I said, 'Well as a matter of fact, I am. The Julliard String Quartet is going to be on campus and I have tickets for the concert. Do you like chamber music?' He said 'Yes, I do.'"

Ruth invited him to the concert. That was December 10, 1952. They became engaged one month later, on January 12, 1953, and were married on June 28, 1953, two weeks after Ruth graduated. "We celebrated our 45th anniversary going to my 45th Reunion," says Ruth.



Alan Goldberg and
Ruth Abrams Goldberg

Like mother like son. Ruth Goldberg's risk-taking spirit was inherited by Michael, a born entrepreneur, who arrived to find a very different Brandeis campus in winter 1975, transferring from St. Mary's College. He had also applied to Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, who did not accept students midyear. "My parents, you can tell from my history, were extraordinarily nondirective and liberal. When the acceptance letter from Brandeis arrived, this was one of the few times in my life I remember them saying, 'You need to do this. This is a bird in the hand, it's a great school, and you don't have a high school diploma.'" Michael took their advice, graduating from Brandeis at age 19 *magna cum laude* with high honors in philosophy.

He applied to law school, but they all suggested that he was young—why not work for a few years? Interested in international affairs and solving global problems, he was attracted to the private sector. As a summer intern in an investment bank on Wall Street, Michael was introduced to the chief financial officer of Ford Motor Company. He was offered a position at their headquarters in Dearborn, Michigan, as the only non-M.B.A. on the corporate finance staff. After two years at Ford, Michael went to Stanford for an M.B.A., the youngest person in his business school class. Falling in love with California, he stayed.

Michael gives Brandeis credit for his extraordinary ability to change direction successfully. "At Brandeis I learned how to learn. I learned how to pick up a new field—it could be

something that was completely unfamiliar to me. That has been pivotal in things I've done since." A philosophy major, he went to Wall Street, then Ford Motor Company, in jobs competing with people who had come from Harvard Business School. "I had to learn all this on nights and weekends," he says.

Looking for an emerging, socially useful technology that was ascending rather than descending in importance, Michael focused on the biotechnology industry. (He had to learn molecular biology.) The field of biotechnology had been suggested to him by another Brandeis graduate and then Trustee, Martin Peretz '59.

"I wrote a business plan to start an agricultural biotechnology company, and I was just crazy enough to go out into the venture capital community and try to get it funded. Here I was, a 23-year-old recent graduate of Stanford who didn't have a science background, proposing to raise a couple million dollars to start an agricultural biotechnology company." Ultimately his idea was funded by Cetus Corporation, an existing biotechnology company located in Berkeley, that wanted to expand its activities.

From there he took an opportunity to become a partner in a leading venture capital firm, Sevin Rosen Funds, where he was responsible for the firm's investments in the biomedical industry. While there, he had an idea to start a company called Axion, a cancer services

provider, in 1987. Michael's vision was to provide clinical trial services to oncologists around the country. His company also became the largest provider of cancer medicines and clinical information to medical oncologists throughout the United States.

A common theme of Michael's career is that he learns areas that are formidable. He identifies a problem and then designs a solution for the problem. In this case, the problem was that enormous growth in the number of new cancer medicines created highly complex management dilemmas for the non-hospital office oncologists throughout the United States. Axion ranked fourth on the *Inc. Magazine's* list of the 500 fastest growing private companies in America for the five years, ending in 1994, with 1995 revenues of \$200 million. (Michael credited his parents when he received *Inc. Magazine's* 1995 Entrepreneur of the Year Award.) In October 1995, Axion was merged with Bristol-Myers Squibb.

And Michael was off to start a third business. "We already had plenty of people who were capable of managing the business at Bristol-Myers, so I started something new." He is now chair and chief executive officer of OnCare Inc., and has been since its inception in 1995. A cancer practice management company, OnCare has the goal to enable oncologists to improve care for their



cancer patients through the use of clinical information systems. Michael hopes to use it as a platform to improve care for cancer patients in innovative ways. With headquarters near San Francisco, OnCare has revenues of over \$100 million this year, has regional offices in Dallas and Atlanta, and practices in 11 states, with some 800 employees. How did it get so big in three years? "I work too hard," he explains.

Getting up at 4:30 or 5:00 am, he is driven by a desire to make a contribution. "I have never had much interest in business from a purely business standpoint. I think private sector companies can be vehicles to do great things. They have principles and fiduciary responsibilities to generate a surplus, but they can also be adding value to society in the process. I've always thought it was possible that by doing good, one could do well. I attribute this perspective to the values I learned in my Brandeis education and through my parental upbringing, which are inextricably bound."

—Marjorie Lyon

**Debbie Moeckler
Berman '87: Chicago
Chapter President**



There was a good reason that Debbie Berman '87 chose Brandeis over Harvard: the teaching faculty. "I was bored in high school and I didn't want to be bored in college," she says.

Also appealing was the opportunity at Brandeis to participate in Jewish and communal activities. "I liked the activism, I liked the academics, and it was a good mix for me. So I did the brave thing and went a thousand miles away from home [Chicago], even though everyone I knew went to the University of Illinois, including my older sister. I broke the mold."

Berman knows what she wants and goes after it. The second of three sisters, she has wanted to be a lawyer since age 11. A specialist in complex commercial litigation, Berman is a partner at the Chicago law firm Jenner & Block. "I told my parents one day that I'm going to be a Harvard lawyer," she says. Why a lawyer? "God knows. No one in my family was a lawyer, and no one in my family went to Harvard."

She had also decided to be an economics major even before she got to college. "Then I had Professor of Economics Barney Schwalberg, and that cemented it. He's my hero."

Berman earned her Brandeis degree in three years. "Academically, I learned how to solve problems, and to think. Brandeis prepared me for law school and for being a lawyer. It was thinking, not regurgitating. I was able to be an individual; things were designed for students to be individuals. We had the ability to create our own major and to cross disciplines." As a granddaughter of a conservative rabbi, Berman enjoyed taking courses in Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, especially Yiddish.

"And I also got that sense of activism," she says. "There were a lot of people who cared and took social activism seriously, doing a lot of very important work." Berman was an enthusiastic participant in the Student Coalition for Soviet Jewry. In her senior year, she was in charge of the largest student lobby to Washington (about 800 students). Berman remembers her excitement to talk with Natan Sharansky at the time.

Now an Alumni Association chapter president, Berman is enthusiastic. "I see my role as Chapter President as another way of giving back to the University and keeping my fellow alumni tied to the University. I also

enjoy keeping in touch with Chicago alumni, because we have a shared experience." She has sent out a survey and is doing some long-range planning. "Based on the results of the survey, we'll create programs that appeal to alumni of all ages. Possibilities include a lunch series, a family program, social events for young alumni, and [educational events like] Faculty-in-the-Field. We're also exploring ways to utilize the many talented local alumni," she explains.

Former chair of the Chicago-area Alumni Admissions Council, Berman still enjoys interviewing prospective students. "I love to find other people who would have an equally good experience at Brandeis. I have a sense when I talk to them about what they want to do and what they're looking for. I'm not expecting them to say 'I want to be an economics major.' All my friends at college hated me because I knew what I wanted to major in before I got there. I don't expect that from a 17-year-old. You see sparks in some of them, and you're really amazed at what they have done at a very early age. It's great to match people up."

"Part of giving back to the University is finding students who are a good match. I'm willing to make the effort, and if I find them, to work hard to convince them to go to Brandeis."

Berman, chair for her 10th Reunion, and her husband arrived on campus Reunion weekend and discovered that the class was about 10 people short of breaking the record for participation. "So I made him sit there while I called people. I said to my classmates, 'Come on, we really need to do this!'" And they came through.

In 1997, in appreciation of the education Berman received, she and her mother funded an undergraduate research fellowship in economics in her father's memory. It was an acknowledgment, says Berman, that "my parents appreciated my education as much as I did."

Alumni Events

Alumni Chapter Leaders

William C. Miller '87
Arizona
azmillers@msn.com

James O'Neil '78
Northern California
james.oneil@ey.com

Judy Aronson '55
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Steven Sheinman '79
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Harold Simon '85
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Joan Givner Bovarnick,
Ph.D. '69
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Debbie Moeckler Berman '87
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Rose Weinberg '57
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Suk Won Kim '70
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Martin "Marty" Bloom '79
Greater Boston

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Jaime Ezratty '86
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Amy G. DeRosa '94
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amy.g.darosa@guyecarp.com

Susan Deutseh '62
Westchester County, NY
smdeil@ix.netcom.com

David J. Allon '81
Philadelphia
allonoak@aol.com

Seth K. Arenstein '81
Greater Washington, D.C.
sarenstein@philips.com

Arizona Chapter November 7, 1998 Night at the Theater

Rebecca Herman '86; Bill
Miller '87, Arizona Chapter
president; R. David
MacDonald '61; Mark
Broder '71 and friend;
Robert Cohen '67 and
Beatrice Cohen; Neil
Barnett and family



Herbert Kressel '68

**Boston Chapter
November 9, 1998
World of Health Care**
The Student Alumni
Association sponsored the
World of Health Care event,
where students joined with
alumni to discuss health
care professions,
educational requirements,
and employment prospects.
Herbert Kressel '68, M.D.,
president and CEO of Beth
Israel Deaconess Medical
Center, was the keynote
speaker.

November 21, 1998 Brandeis vs. Case Western Reserve University

More than 70 alumni and
family members were on
campus to cheer the Judges
on to victory over Case
Western University's men's
basketball team. A half-
time reception was held and
all children in attendance
received a beanie replica of
Ollie, the Brandeis Mascot.



Martin Bloom '79,
Boston Chapter
president, and Ollie

Boston Alumni

Downtown Lunch Series

Taking place the third Wednesday of each month, the Downtown Lunch Series brings Brandeis professors to present new ideas and perspectives on various areas of interest to alumni. Barbara Sherman '54 chairs this series, which is hosted by Richard Greene '76, Elizabeth Jick '81, and CIBC/Oppenheimer.



November 18, 1998

Brandeis and Liberal Arts Education Today

Robin Feuer Miller, dean of arts and sciences and professor of Russian and comparative literature, spoke to a standing-room-only audience.

Robin Feuer Miller



January 20, 1999
Dreadful Sincerity: the Performance of Personal Conviction in American Culture
Jacob Cohen, associate professor of American studies, spoke to over 80 alumni.



December 16, 1998

Why Do People Lie? Encouraging Honesty in Your House and the White House

Leonard Saxe, adjunct professor of psychology and interim director of the Cohen Center, addressed this timely issue for the Brandeis audience.

*Richard Greene '76,
Barbara Sherman '54,
Leonard Saxe*



*Barbara Sherman '54,
Jacob Cohen,
Elizabeth Jick '81,
Richard Greene '76*



February 17, 1999

Libraries without Walls: Information in the Electronic Age

More than 40 alumni heard Bessie Hahn, assistant provost for Libraries and University Librarian, speak about the future of libraries.



*Richard Greene '76,
Barbara Sherman '54,
Bessie Hahn, and Paul S
Rosenstein, executive
director, alumni and
University relations*



Brandeis House
Social, educational, and networking events are held at Brandeis House in New York every month. Special gatherings for alumni of the nineties also take place monthly. For more information about upcoming events, please visit our Web site at www.brandeis.edu/alumni or call Harriet Levitt at Brandeis House 212-472-1501.



Arnaa Alcon

November 2, 1998
Women, Power, and Money
Arnaa Alcon, research coordinator for the National Policy and Resource Center on Women and Aging at The Heller Graduate School, spoke to the Alumnae Network.

November 12, 1998
Alumni Reception for the Graduates of the Eighties

Members of the Class of 1984 gathered at the reception to discuss their 15th Reunion, scheduled for June 11-13, 1999, on campus.



November 16, 1998
The Wall Street Group Presents Christie Hefner '74
Brandeis Trustee Christie Hefner '74, chair and CEO Playboy Enterprises, Inc., talked to members of the Wall Street Group. An alumnae reception for Hefner preceded her presentation. The event was hosted by the cochairs of the Wall Street Group, Martin Gross '72, and Bernard Jacob '77.

Heidi Klaimitz '81, Erica Lowenfels '98, and Christie Hefner '74

Martin Gross '72, Christie Hefner '74, and Bernard Jacob '77



Constance Lowenthal '67

January 12, 1999
Holocaust Art Recovery—An Insider's View
Constance Lowenthal '67, executive director of the Commission for Art Recovery, World Jewish Congress, spoke to over 100 alumni on "Holocaust Art Recovery—An Insider's View."

February 24, 1999
Prozac Diary: Meet the Author
Members of the Allied Health Professionals and Alumnae Network gathered to hear Lauren Slater '85, author of *Prozac Diary*.

December 15, 1998
 Holiday Reception for
 Brandeis Alumni

Alumni joined together for
 an evening Holiday
 Reception to see old
 friends, become
 reacquainted with
 classmates, and meet
 graduates from all five
 decades



**Northern California Chapter
February 9, 1999**

50th Anniversary Reception

More than 125 alumni and their guests gathered to hear President Ichuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72, and view the 50th Anniversary video, *Brandeis at 50: Minds That Matter*.

Joel Sharon, Janet Feinberg Schindler '80, Ami Sharon '62, and Shula Reinharz, Ph.D. '77

Alex Barkas '68, Lynda Wycik, and President Ichuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72



Michael Goldberg '77, Alan Goldberg, Trustee Barbara Rosenberg '54, and Ruth Abrams Goldberg '53

The new Northern California Chapter President James O'Neil '78 is congratulated by President Ichuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72

Rebekah Jackson '96, Randy Lewis '97, Micah Berman '98, and Larry Liederman '85



**Southern Florida Chapter
January 15, 1999**

The Volen Center: Four Years after the Launch

More than 40 alumni listened to Arthur Reis Jr., associate provost, associate vice president for development, and former Volen Center project director, at the home of Pauline and Howard '76 Rudnick, parents of Bryan '00, in Boca Raton, Florida. Reis spoke about the accomplishments of the Volen National Center for Complex Systems.

Gil Drozdow '79, Linda Moskowitz Drozdow '80, Cheryl Hashman Sheinman '79, Arthur Reis, Steven Sheinman '79, South Florida Alumni Chapter president, and Howard Rudnick '76, program host

**Charlotte, North Carolina
February 21, 1999**

Alumni Reunion and Dessert Reception

Alumni in the Charlotte area gathered at the home of Audrey Rogovin Madans '53 to meet one another, view the 50th Anniversary video, *Brandeis at 50: Minds That Matter*, and reminisce. The Alumni Reunion and Dessert Reception was cochaired by Madans and Ruth Abrams Goldberg '53.



Sharon Lupcher Kasman '82, Steven Kropp, Sally Levine Rosenfield '55, Karen Kivelson Kropp '71, Ruth Abrams Goldberg '53, Karen Hodges, M.A. '73, Ph.D. '74, and Audrey Rogovin Madans '53



Carrie and David '89 Feldbaum with Ed '61 and Roberta Bograd

Chicago Chapter**January 9, 1999****Broomball Event**

Alumni gathered to enjoy an evening of pizza and broomball at this traditional event.

Connecticut, New Jersey, Long**Island, New York City, and****Westchester County Chapters****January 9, 1999****Brandeis vs. New York University**

More than 200 alumni and guests cheered for the Brandeis Judges in their games against New York University at the New York University Jerome S. Coles Sports Center.

February 9, 1999**Berkowitz Reception**

Mark Szuchman '69, professor of history at Florida International University, spoke at the home of Deborah and Harry Berkowitz '71, parents of Andrea '99, about Chilean history and its impact on the development of Chile's Jewish community.

Israel Chapter**November 15, 1998****Weinberg Reception**

Rose '57 and Herb Weinberg, parents of Judy Weinberg '92, welcomed more than 90 people, including alumni, parents, and students, to a program in their home in Jerusalem. President Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72, spoke about the University's accomplishments and the four pillars that support Brandeis. David Gould, dean of admissions, was also a guest at this event.

Istanbul Chapter**November 9, 1998****Hananel Reception**

Leon and Tony Hananel, parents of David '97 and Dan '01, hosted a reception for alumni, parents, and prospective students. David Gould, dean of admissions, spoke about current life at Brandeis.

Greater Washington, D.C., Chapter**December 11, 1998****Alumni Reception at ZONES!**

Alumni spent the evening at ZONES!, a club that features separate floors for retro eighties, swing, disco, high energy, and salsa dancing.

Reunion Leadership

Class of 1954**45th Reunion**

Gift Chair
Carl Gurgold
Program Chair
Sydney Rose Abend

Class of 1959**40th Reunion**

Gift Cochairst
Sally M. Glickman
Rosalind F. Kaufman
Program Chair
Chuck Kenny

Class of 1964**35th Reunion**

Gift Cochairst
Myra H. Kraft
Ellen Lasher Kaplan
Lewis Serbin
Program Cochairst
Danny Lehrman
Eli Segal

Class of 1969**30th Reunion**

Gift Cochairst
Peter M. Alter
Ronald M. Ratner
Robert G. Romasco
Carol R. Saivetz
Richard Saivetz
Program Cochairst
Renee O. Gruenwald
H. David Sherman

Class of 1974**25th Reunion**

Gift Cochairst
Shelly I. Stern
Michael S. Wien
Program Cochairst
Betsy S. Pfau
Steven A. Ringer

Class of 1979**20th Reunion**

Gift Cochairst
Rich Jaffe
Daniel Jick
Program Chair
Steven Greenfield

Class of 1984**15th Reunion**

Gift and Program Cochairst
Stephen Coan
Brian Saber

Class of 1989**10th Reunion**

Gift Chair
Robin B. Mayhew
Program Cochairst
Jill Birnbaum Orlich
Todd Orlich

Class of 1994**5th Reunion**

Gift Cochairst
Leslie A. Efron
Peter A. Kant
Program Cochairst
Laura A. Gilman
Amy D. Perloff

Alumni College '99: Minds That Matter Friday, June 11, 1999

You are cordially invited to engage in discussions with outstanding members of the Brandeis faculty and prominent alumni during Alumni College '99: Minds That Matter on Friday, June 11, 1999, from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. Some of the sessions scheduled include:

What is Modern Art?

Joseph D. Ketner, the Henry and Lois Foster Director of the Rose Art Museum

Biotech Revolution: What Is It? What's Happening?

Gregory A. Petsko, the Gyula and Katia Tauber Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Pharmacodynamics and Director, Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center

Media Today: Is It News or Entertainment?

Moderated by Michal Regunberg '72, Vice President for Public Affairs; Panelists include Audrey Lauman '94, Investigative Producer for *CBS News This Morning*; Mickey Lemle '69,

Filmmaker; Arnold Reisman '64, Writer and Producer; Francesca Segre '94, Reporter/Anchor News 12-Connecticut; Gail Schister '74, TV Columnist for the *Philadelphia Inquirer*

Aging Memories

Margie E. Eachman, Professor of Psychology, and author of "Your Memory: What Changes and What You Can Do About It," for the National Policy and Resource Center on Women and Aging at The Heller Graduate School

Women at the Millennium: New Challenges and Possibilities

Moderated by Shulamit Reinharz, Ph.D. '77, Professor of Sociology and Director, Women's Studies Program; Panelists include Paula S. Apsell '69, Executive Producer, *NOVA* and Director, WGBH Science Unit; Aviva Futorian '59, Death-Penalty Attorney and Women's Activist; Christie Hefner '74, Chair/CEO Playboy Enterprises and University Trustee; Esther Kartiganer '59, Senior Editor, *60 Minutes* and Women's Studies Advisory Board Member; Letty Cottin Pogrebin '59, Author, National Lecturer, and Co-founder of *Ms.* magazine; Bonnie Steinberg '74, Rabbi,

Temple Isaiah of Great Neck, New York

Globalization of Business in the 21st Century: Will the United States Survive?

Michael G. Plummer, Associate Professor of Economics and Director, Lemberg M.A. Program, Graduate School of International Economics and Finance

For more information, call Adam M. Greenwald '98, assistant director of alumni relations, at 781-736-4055.

Don't forget to visit us on the World Wide Web at www.brandeis.edu/alumni for complete Alumni College and Reunion Weekend Information.

Reunion '99 June 10-13

Reunion '99 is just around the corner. All members of the Classes of 1954, 1959, 1964, 1969, 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1994 are invited back to campus to hear professors speak, tour the campus, and most importantly, mingle with those with whom you spent your Brandeis years. Don't miss the opportunity to join your friends in celebrating your Reunion in this, the 50th Anniversary year!

If you have not received your registration materials please contact Amy Lipton at 781-736-4111 or lipton@brandeis.edu

Classnotes@brandeis.edu

Submitting details about your accomplishments, achievements, life's work, or embarrassing moments to the *Brandeis Review* just became easier. Assistant Director of Alumni Relations Adam M. Greenwald '98 is pleased to announce that alumni can now submit their news to Class Notes via e-mail at classnotes@brandeis.edu.

Greenwald also urges alumni to forward their e-mail addresses for inclusion in the on-line alumni e-mail directory.

'58

Factual verification of every class note is not possible. If an inaccurate submission is published, the *Brandeis Review* will correct any errors in the next possible issue, but must disclaim responsibility for any damage or loss.

'53

Abraham Heller, Class Correspondent, 1400 Runnymede Road, Dayton, OH 45419

Herb Gross volunteers in the Massachusetts prison system and is a professor of mathematics at Bunker Hill Community College. **Harriet Jedeiken** retired to Stockbridge in the Berkshires.

'54 45th Reunion

Sydney Abend, Class Correspondent, 304 Concord Road, Wayland, MA 01778

Irma W. Hoffman received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology in May 1998 and is enjoying her 11 grandchildren. Her twins **Sheryl Berkowitz** and **Karen Jimenez** were graduated from Brandeis in 1991. **Barbara Sherman** continues to chair the successful monthly Downtown Lunch Series in Boston for the Boston Chapter of the Brandeis Alumni Association

'55

Judith Paull Aronson, Class Correspondent, 838 N. Doheny Drive, #906, Los Angeles, CA 90069

Herb Bressman retired and splits his time between his vacation homes in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. **Saul Wolfe** assumed the presidency of the New Jersey Chapter of the Brandeis University Alumni Association. Saul has also been elected to his third term as the New Jersey state delegate to the American Bar Association, where he had served on the nominating committee for the past six years, subsequent to his completion of service as president of the New Jersey State Bar Association.

'57

Wynne Wolkenberg Miller, Class Correspondent, 14 Larkspur Road, Wahan, MA 02168

Stuart Cook, M.D., is president of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. **Wynne Wolkenberg Miller** provides career counseling at her Newton Center office and The Kennedy School of Government, and has expanded her services to include personal and professional coaching.

Judy Brecher Borakove, Class Correspondent, Ten East End Avenue, 2-F, New York, NY 10021

Jeremy Lerner is working on a screenplay and a novel, as well as his memoirs. He is a volunteer for Westcoast Children's Center, which offers therapy to troubled youngsters and their families.

'59 40th Reunion

Sunny Sunshine Brownout, Class Correspondent, 87 Old Hill Road, Westport, CT 06880

Eleanor Ravreby Agranat and **Barry Agranat** '58 are proud to announce the wedding of their daughter Deborah to Michael Sullivan.

'60

Joan Silverman Wallack, Class Correspondent, 28 Linden Shores, Unit 28, Branford, CT 06405

Lee Snider had his photographs featured in *Colonial Homes*, a new hardcover book published by Todtri Productions, Ltd. He also has photographs in *Gardens of the World*, a forthcoming book, and *Castles*, a calendar with pictures taken in Europe. His work is in the January *Historic Traveler Magazine*. His next photo trip will take him to Holland, Belgium, and Luxembourg for a month.

'61

Judith Leavitt Schatz, Class Correspondent, 139 Cumberland Road, Leominster, MA 01453

Deanne Stone was named New England regional director for B'nai B'rith International in Framingham, MA.

'62

Ann Leder Sharon, Class Correspondent, 13890 Ravenwood Drive, Saratoga, CA 95070

Susan Deutsch assumed the presidency of the Westchester County Chapter of the Brandeis University Alumni Association. **William S. Singer** is a partner with the law firm of Kirkland & Ellis, handling general corporate and government practice in Chicago. He was recently appointed to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States by President Bill Clinton. President **Jehuda Reinharz**, Ph.D. '72, is also a member of the Commission

'63

Miriam Osler Hyman, Class Correspondent, 140 East 72nd Street, #16B, New York, NY 10021

Lawrence Harris and the Forum Financial Group relocated to a new Connecticut location. **David Weiner** is president of Children's Hospital in Boston

'65

Joan L. Furber Kalafatas, Class Correspondent, 95 Concord Street, Maynard, MA 01754

Leslie Frankel Simon retired in June 1998. **John W. Jacobs**, M.D., counsels couples at his psychiatric practice in New York City. **Nina Judd** is director of the Menorah Boulder County Center for Adult Jewish Education. **Sandy Kotzen Smith** is the student assistance coordinator for the Chatham, New Jersey, school district. **Susan Kraft Zeleman** is a training and development consultant in Illinois. **Joan Michelson** moved to England and is an associate senior lecturer at the University of Wolverhampton, where she specializes in Holocaust studies, literature, and creative writing. Chief Judge **Geraldine Mund** of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court was named the San Fernando Valley Bar Association's 1999 Judge of the Year. **Gary Posner** is a medicinal organic chemistry professor at The Johns Hopkins University and has over 200 research publications. **Edward Ross** recovered from a serious bicycle accident and won his sixth term as district court judge in Washington. **Melanie Rovner Cohen** is still involved in reorganizations in electrical utility industries and became a grandmother in January 1999.

Richard Solomon is director of the Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts in Chicago. **Dennis Smith** practices law in the four-person law firm he cofounded in New Jersey. **Murray Turoll** is a distinguished professor of computer and information science in New Jersey.

'66

Kenneth E. Davis, Class Correspondent, 28 Mary Chilton Road, Needham, MA 02192

Albert ("Bert") A. Foer is the founder and president of the American Antitrust Institute, an independent nonprofit public interest organization. **Lloyd Michaels** was appointed dean of the College at Allegheny College, Meadville, PA.

'67

Anne Reilly Hort, Class Correspondent, 4600 Livingston Avenue, Riverdale, NY 10471

Mary Ann Corley was selected as the founding director of the Lindy Boggs National Center for Community Literacy.

'68

David Greenwald, Class Correspondent, 3655 Aquetong Road, Carversville, PA 18913

Aloysius B. Cuyjet was graduated from Columbia University with a M.P.H. and was appointed the director of critical care medicine at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. **David Greenwald's** daughter **Anna** is a member of Brandeis's Class of 2002. **Stephen H. Herman**, M.D., teaches at Mt. Sinai Medical Center and is active in the area of forensic child and adolescent psychiatry. He wrote national practice parameters for child psychiatrists performing child custody disputes and lectures frequently on the subject. **Jay Kaufman** is in his third term as a state representative in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. **Lynn Silver** is a senior investigator at Merck & Co. Research Labs, where she leads a group involved in the discovery of new antibacterial agents for human therapy. **Mark Simon**, an architect with Centerbrook Planners and Architects in Connecticut, won his 56th and 57th design award, one from the Connecticut Chapter of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and the other from the national AIA for the New Hearth (kitchen) showroom in New York City. **Renee Tankenoff Brant** was named again by *Boston* magazine as one of the best physicians in Boston.

'69 30th Reunion

Phoebe Epstein, Class Correspondent, 205 West 89th Street #10-S, New York, NY 10024

Reverend **Richard G. Curran** was on a retreat/pilgrimage to Lima, Peru. He was also accepted to the 1999 Felton Media Literacy Scholars Program as one of 16 scholars from five states that will take part in the program at Babson College. **Martha Friedman** displayed her artwork in the show *Monotypes: New Work and Old* in February. **Robert Romasco** was appointed the president and chief executive officer for JCPenney Direct Marketing Services Inc. **Rose Rosetree** has written two

books: *The Power of Face Reading*, *For Sales, Self-esteem, and Better Relationships* and *Aura Reading Through All Your Senses: Celestial Perception Made Practical*.

'71

Beth Posin Uchill, Class Correspondent, 46 Malia Terrace, Newton, MA 02467

Steven L. Berk was awarded the 1998 Tennessee Laureate Award from the Tennessee Chapter of the American College of Physicians—American Society of Internal Medicine. He is practicing at the East Tennessee State University's James H. Quillen College of Medicine. Matthew Rifkin is the vice chair and head of diagnostic radiology at SUNY-Stonybrook Medical Center.

'72

Dan Gartinkel, Class Correspondent, 2420 Kings Lane, Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Dan Gartinkel is the regional director of communications for TCI in Pittsburgh. Murdock "Doc" Gibbs is a full-time



Murdock "Doc" Gibbs is an entertainer, recording artist, and public speaker. He performs largely with Nana Puddin' Productions, whose first television project was aired in October 1998 on the Odyssey Network. Ted Gap, his wife, and children have moved from Washington, D.C., to Cleveland. Ted has accepted an endowed chair in the English department at Case Western Reserve University, where he will continue to write investigative projects for *The Washington Post*. Doubleday will publish his history of the CIA next year. Michael Hammerschmidt is the senior associate at Bentz Whaley Flessner. He has 16 years of university advancement experience including campaigns, institutionally related foundations, major/capital and

planned giving, annual giving, alumni relations, research, and data base management. Dale Pollock is cochair of the producing program at The American Film Institute's Center for Advanced Film and Television Studies, and he was appointed dean of its School of Filmmaking. He is president of Peak Productions of Los Angeles and a producer with 12 feature films to his credit. His films have received four Academy Award nominations and other honors at multiple film festivals.

'73

Janet Besso Becker, Class Correspondent, 444 Cental Park West #3-H, New York, NY 10025

Michael Hauptman's award-winning conversion of a turn-of-the-century Washington, D.C., bank building into a private residence was featured in the "Unique Designs" article in the special April issue of *Architectural Digest*. 100 Years of Design. The project had been in the magazine's February 1996 issue and has won several awards, including an AIA honor award and *Builder Magazine's* "Project of the Year" for 1995. The house has also been published in the *Washington Post Magazine*, *Metropolitan Home*, *Residential Architect*, and has appeared in several books on architecture and design. Jeremy A. Spector was a



Jeremy Spector

principal drafter of an American Bar Association report, "Comments Concerning the Guidelines and Appeal Procedures Required to Implement Section 3105 of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998." He heads Blank Rome Comisky & McCauley LLP's public finance tax practice. Jakki Kouffman-Sperber had a landscape painting included with commentary in *The Artist and*

the American Landscape, published by First Glance Books. She is living on Douglas Island in Southeast Alaska.

'74 25th Reunion

Elizabeth Sarason Pfau, Class Correspondent, 80 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

Ellen Jaffe-Gill's third book,



Ellen Jaffe-Gill

The Jewish Woman's Book of Wisdom: Thoughts from Prominent Jewish Women on Spirituality, Identity, Sisterhood, Family, and Faith, was published. Melinda Milberg, former president of the Women's Bar Association, has been with the law firm of Glovsky, Tarlow, & Milberg, LLP of Massachusetts for 13 years. Alan Rosenberg visited the medieval city of Rothenburg, Germany, in 1998. He visited the town where his mother was born and generations of his family lived before World War II. He and his wife enjoy taking care of their three daughters, Annie, Tracy, and Katie.

'75

Barbara Alpert, Class Correspondent, 272 1st Avenue, 4G, New York, NY 10009

Barbara Alpert's new book, *Child of My Heart: A Celebration of Adoption*, features a story by Pam Gaudet Marsocci. Janet Katz is serving for one year as liaison in Yerevan, Armenia, to promote environmental law reform. She is an attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice Environmental Torts Section. Sydne Jennifer Newberry, Ph.D., is the editor of a nutrition encyclopedia at UCLA. She is also managing the revision of the state's maternal/infant nutrition manual. Laurie Rich operates her own publishing and media consulting business and is a member of her local school board. Hannah M.G. Shapero is a science fiction and fantasy artist and an illustrator. She is also a scholar specializing in Zoroastrianism. Jeffrey P. Winick, M.D., is an ophthalmologist in private practice in Oceanside, CA.

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred), and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Class Notes
Office of Alumni Relations
MS 124
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02454-9110

Name _____

Brandeis Degree and Class Year _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Home

Work

Please check here if address is different from mailing label.

Demographic News
(Marriages, Births)

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

If you know of alumni who are not receiving the *Brandeis Review*, please let us know.

Name _____

Brandeis Degree and Class Year _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Home

Work

Due to space limitations, we usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

'76

Beth Pearlman, Class Correspondent, 1773 Diane Road, Mendota Heights, MN 55118

Joan Seidman Drobnis has been teaching Spanish at Bishop Feehan High School in Attleboro, MA, since 1979. She received the Mario Fierros Award of Excellence by the Sociedad Honoraria Hispanica as the Outstanding Spanish Honor Society Moderator in the United States.

'78

Valerie Troyansky, Class Correspondent, 10 West 66th Street, #8J, New York, NY 10023

Mazelle Ablon has been married for four years and is in her 18th year with her business, Mazelle's Cheesecakes and Concoctions. **Jim O'Neil** assumed the presidency of the Northern California Chapter of the Brandeis University Alumni Association and is senior manager at Ernst & Young, LLP consultation division in San Francisco. **Neil Pickett** is the corporate affairs manager for Eli Lilly & Company, a pharmaceutical manufacturer, at its European headquarters in London. **Susanna T. Haberman Stiefel** is working for Carlson Real Estate in Brookline, MA. **William Travis** is assistant professor of art history at the University of Michigan-Dearborn, where he specializes in medieval art and architecture.

'79 20th Reunion

Ruth Strauss Fleischmann, Class Correspondent, 8 Angier Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Martin "Marty" Bloom opened another Vinny Testa's restaurant in Danvers, MA, in November 1998. **Michael C. Curhan**, of counsel at Lipson Neilson, Jacobs & Cole, P.C., in Michigan was recently selected as one of 10 "Lawyers of the Year" by *Michigan Lawyers Weekly* in 1998 for his work in the area of civil rights. **Kate Duan** lives in Park Slope (Brooklyn, NY), where she teaches French at the Berkeley Carroll School, and is the chair of the foreign language department. **Debra Fialkow Zabudowski** is an associate at Fortune International Realty, in Key Biscayne, FL. **Joshua Gindin**, after 15 years in private practice, has become executive vice president and general counsel of NCO Group, Inc. **David Ginsberg** passed the certified financial planner exam, and is working at Morgan Stanley

Dean Witter as a financial advisor. **William J. Lynch** is practicing law in Providence, where he also serves as the chair of the Rhode Island State Democratic Party. **Dave Marcus** celebrated the 10th anniversary of opening Marcus, Knoer, Crawford and Hilton, LLP. In 1998 he was lead trial counsel on a case bearing the largest jury verdict awarded in a discrimination case in the Western District of New York Federal Court. **Marge Reiter Levine** is a healthcare consultant in the Phoenix area. **Carol E. Rosenthal** practices land use and environmental law at Kalkines, Arky, Zall, & Bernstein, LLP in New York City. She was honored by the Committee to Preserve Brighton Beach and Manhattan Beach and local government representatives for her work representing the committee in assuring parkland and responsible development in that community. **Betty J. Wytas** is an assistant attorney general in the Colorado attorney general's office. **Allison Zaum** was graduated from UC Berkeley School of Optometry with a Doctor of Optometry degree in May 1998.

'80

Lewis Brooks, Class Correspondent, 585 Glen Meadow Road, Richboro, PA 18954

Sarina Kaminer has relocated to Toronto, Canada. **Mark Matulef, Ph.D.**, is at the University of Maryland School of Law, and is a consultant at HUD in Washington, D.C. **Abby Rosenblum-Schwartz** operates her own architectural practice in Pennsylvania. **William Salton** is the director of Family and Youth Alcohol Program, Jacobi Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY. He is an adjunct assistant professor at Yeshiva University and also has a private practice. **Phil Stillman** is a partner in the litigation firm of Flynn, Sheridan, Tabb & Stillman, where he manages the San Diego office. **Bill Theurkauf** is conducting research at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center Department of Molecular Medicine. **Ian Tick** earned an M.B.A. from the University of Bradford, United Kingdom, in a joint program with the Israel Management Center in April 1998. He is director of marketing communications at Gilat Satellite Networks and has three sons.

'81

Matthew B. Hills, Class Correspondent, 25 Hobart Road, Newton Center, MA 02159

Barry Auskern recently ran a 3:09 in the Philadelphia Marathon and qualified for his third Boston Marathon. **Lisa Berman** and **Mitch Rosenfeld '82** celebrated their 15th wedding anniversary. **Larry Coen** is the associate director of City Stage Company of Boston, where he writes and directs participatory plays for children and families. He was one of six American actors chosen to represent the United States in the World Cup of Improvisation that was held in Lille, France. **Jeff Menkin** is a senior trial attorney with the Department of Justice Office of Special Investigations. He ran the U.S. Marine Corps Marathon in Washington, D.C., on October 25, 1998, and raised over \$3,000 for a Washington, D.C., charity as part of this training program. **Ellen Robbins Roseman** and her husband **Steven Roseman '80** live in Englewood, CO.

'82

Ellen Cohen, Class Correspondent, 1007 Euclid Street #3, Santa Monica, CA 90403

Stephen Weisman is the rabbi of Temple B'nai Chaim in Georgetown, CT. He and **Loren '83** just bought a new house in Ridgefield, CT.

'83

Lori Berman Gans, Class Correspondent, 46 Oak Vale Road, Newton, MA 02168

Marc Rothenberg, Ph.D., was awarded the 1998 Pharmacia Allergy Research Foundation Award, an international award recognizing the highest quality work done by a scientist less than 40 years of age. **Loren Reissner Weisman** is purchasing manager at The Book Company in Stratford, CT. **Leigh Witchel** is the founder and choreographer of *Dance as Ever*, and one of the recipients of the Choo-San Goh Award for Choreography.

'84 15th Reunion

Marcia Book Adirim, Class Correspondent, 180 Bellevue Avenue, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

Beth Stern Fleming is a partner at Mesirov Gelman Jaffe Cramer & Jameson, LLP in Pennsylvania. **Sharon Klein** won a 1998 Emmy Award for Outstanding Casting of a Miniseries—for HBO's *From the Earth to the Moon*. She is currently casting the NBC series *The Pretender* and the ABC series *Cupid*.

'85

James R. Felton, Class Correspondent, 26956 Helmond Drive, Calabasas, CA 91301

Steven Feinberg works with emotionally disturbed adolescents and their families. **John McLaughlin** recently moved from Cuiacao to Toronto, where he is president of Citco (Canada). **Jessica Berger Weiss** is a partner in a private OB/GYN practice and **Jeff Weiss** is a senior staff attorney at the Security and Exchange Commission. They also enjoy caring for their three children: Arielle, Talia, and Jacob.

'86

Beth Jacobowitz Zive, Class Correspondent, 16 Furlong Drive, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003

Robert Gale is a senior product manager for Compaq Computer Corporation. **Karen B. Gelernt** is a partner at the law firm Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. She is in the Capital Markets Practice in New York. **Shari Gersten** is living in the Bay area and is manager of business development for Central Corporation in Palo Alto, CA. **Leslie Sara Hyman** is an attorney in San Antonio, TX. **Robert S. Kamanitz** is vice president at Gordon Associates in Boston. **Rich Klein** is directing policy communications for the United Technologies Corporation, a Fortune 500 company. He continues to manage Wild Goose Brewery, which recently merged with two other breweries to become the largest East Coast Brewery. **Cindy Leifler** completed her master's in nursing in 1996 and is working as a nurse practitioner in rural Maine.

'87

Vanessa B. Newman, Class Correspondent, 153 East 57th Street #2G, New York, NY 10022

Rachelle Kalinsky is working on her dissertation in educational psychology at CUNY-Graduate Center. **Michelle Strum Meyer** became a partner in the law firm of Scheme, Fusco, Brandenstein, & Rade in Woodbury, NY. **Reva Schlessinger** was appointed executive director of the New England-Israel Chamber of Commerce and the American-Israel Economic Institute. **Lisa Serby** received her master's in occupational therapy from USC and is working with children in Sierra Madre, CA.

Karen Rubenstein, 2000 Commonwealth Avenue #1771, Boston, MA 02135

Adam Brauer in addition to his work in television, has just started managing a singer named Candye Kane. **Christina Corsae** is an associate in the litigation department at Montgomery, McCracken Walker & Rhoads, LLP in Pennsylvania. **Barbara Goldblatt Goodman** is a part-time integration consultant at Thompson Financial Services in Marblehead, MA. **Bryna Brownstein Klevan** is a partner in her own law firm, Graft & Klevan, and concentrates in family law in Wayland, MA. She and her husband **Alan Klevan '87** just had their second child. **Arianna Licet Ariza** moved to California in July 1998 and is an assistant to a development executive for "The Wonderful World of Disney" at Disney studios, where she works with Tracey Wise '93. **Rebecka Mevorah** received a master's in social work from Columbia University and works as an employee assistance program counselor for the U.S. Customs Service in Washington, D.C. **Adam "Yitzchak" Moskowitz** is finishing his residency in internal medicine and will be starting a three-year fellowship in gastroenterology at Winthrop University Hospital, Mineola, NY. **Susan Oman** is working part-time for a firm in Cambridge, MA, as a senior research analyst specializing in the energy industry. **Polly Flaum Zieper** has relocated to southern Florida to raise her four children with her husband **David Zieper '89**, who practices law at Proskauer, Rose, LLP.

'89 10th Reunion

Karen Gitten Gobler, Class Correspondent, 92 Monill Street, Newton, MA 02465

Meng-Kiat Chuah is a professor in the Department of Applied Mathematics at the National Chiao Tung University of Taiwan. **Miles Crakow** continues to work as an affiliate relations manager for Buena Vista Television, developing local advertising and marketing strategies for such syndicated shows as *Home Improvement* and Disney's *Honey I Shrunk the Kids*. **Thomas De Bari** is a partner in the Lakeland, FL, law firm of Wendel, Chritton, Parks & DeBari. **Rachel Epstein** is a senior manager of sales and marketing at American Express in the establishment services

division. **Perry Fishkind** is a pediatrician in private practice in Fan Lawn, NJ. **Rachel Freedman** is a senior accountant executive at Kortenhous Communications, Inc., a public relations firm located in Boston. **Karen Gitten Gobler** was graduated from Suffolk University with a J.D. in May 1995. She is a senior account executive with Kortenhous Communications of Boston. **Alan Kamis** is a project manager for the software infrastructure department at CNET. **Robert Levy** is the multimedia producer for the Discovery Channel in Mayland. He won the 1998 Award of Merit at the International Television Association Film Festival for a video he produced and edited on how to use the Internet. **Jane Portugal** is a technical trainer for Seachange International. **Deborah Lorber, Tanya Zusin Morton, and Liz Goldstein Snidman** were all in attendance at Jane Portugal's wedding. **David Zieper** is working for the law firm Proskauer, Rose, LLP.

'90

Judith Libhaber Weber, Class Correspondent, 4 Augusta Court, New City, NY 10956

Peter Abt is in his fifth year of a general surgery residency at the University of Rochester. **Benjamin Alout, M.D.**, is an assistant professor of pediatrics at Albany Medical Center Hospital. **Joy Bockstein Abt** is a prosthodontist in private practice. **Melissa Altman Beckmann** is a high school math teacher in Massachusetts. **Sonal Mankodi Altman, M.D.**, and **Wayne Altman, M.D.**, just bought a new house in Wakefield, MA. **Sheryl Axelrod** was graduated from Temple University Klein School of Law in 1993 and is now an associate with the law firm McCarter and English, LLP in Pennsylvania. **Michelle Becker-Hamou** is a resident in internal medicine at North Shore University Hospital. **Laura Benalt Rabin** is working at the Acute Rehabilitation Unit at Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center in California. **Robin Bergan Richmond** is a part-time physician assistant in a family practice in Arizona. She is completing her master's in public health. **Staci Bockstein** is

practicing orthodontics in Brooklyn and Merrick, NY. **Stacy Borans, M.D.**, joined a private practice with Fountainville Medical Specialists as a practicing internist and was board certified in August 1997. **Israella Adah Brill-Cass** is an attorney specializing in alternative dispute resolution. **Richelle Budd Caplan** is the coordinator of overseas programming at the International School for Holocaust Studies at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, where she organized an international forum on the Holocaust last year. **Jenny Cohen** is a hand therapist in New York. **Hillel Cooperman** is a lead program manager at Microsoft in Seattle, WA, working on a future version of Windows. **Darin Correll, M.D.**, is a research fellow in regional anesthesia and acute pain management at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Pennsylvania. **Beth Drapkin** is a healthcare attorney at Dechert, Price, & Rhoads in Lawrenceville, NJ. **Ronny Drapkin** is in his first year of residency at Brigham and Women's Hospital. **Allison Falber** is teaching third grade in Manhattan. She is also working on a second master's degree in educational administration. **David Feldman, M.D.**, is working for the pathology department of Litespan Academic Medical Center, the affiliated hospital of Brown University. He is working on projects related to the molecular biology of cancer. **Allen Feuer** is a production manager at National Geographic Television in Washington, D.C. **Carl Finger** is practicing law at Finger & Finger in White Plains after serving as an assistant district attorney in Westchester County, NY. **Julie Fisher** is living in Bethesda, MD, where she is the curriculum coordinator and first grade teacher at the Jewish Primary Day School in Washington, D.C. **Elain Freeman Libby** was graduated with a master of science degree in physical therapy from Simmons College in May 1998. **Amy Friedman** is an outpatient therapist in Boston, and is earning her doctorate in psychology from New York University. **Jonathan Golden** received his Ph.D. in anthropology at University of

Pennsylvania and is a partner with a startup computer firm. **Tamar Gollan** is a post-doctoral trainee at the Center for Research on Language at the University of California, San Diego. **Jeff Greenbaum** is an associate at the New York City law firm of Frankfurt, Garbus, Klein & Selz; he practices advertising, marketing, and intellectual property law. **Adam Grundfast** is an attorney with the general practice law firm of Grundfast & Morrison in Smithtown, NY; he focuses on real estate, estate planning, corporate and commercial law, and general litigation. **Brian Haftel** finished his anesthesiology residency at Mt. Sinai in New York City and is working as an attending anesthesiologist at St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital in New York City. **Owen Hamel** is teaching math, ecology, and astronomy for one year in Arizona on leave from his Ph.D. program in quantitative ecology and resource management at the University of Washington. **Cindy Handler-Steinberg** is working part-time as a family physician. **Sandra Henao** works at Walt Disney World International Marketing and Sales in Florida. **Jodi Hirsch Freedman** is a stay-at-home mom, and she teaches the third, eighth, and ninth grades at the Hebrew school at her temple one day a week. **Jonathan S. Hyman** is an associate attorney with Bishop, Payne, Harvard & Karter, LLP in Texas. **Kimberly Johnson** is a development editor at Wadsworth Publishing Company, where she works on texts for undergraduates in the humanities in California. **Brian Katz** received his Ph.D. in acoustics in May 1998. **Cheryl Katz** is working part-time as a senior economist at Merrill Lynch. She forecasts economic indicators and does some public relations work. She has been featured on *Bloomberg TV* and *Nightly Business Report* and has been quoted in *The Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, and *The Washington Post*. **Hayley Kamis** is the director of Cognitive Rehabilitation Services at Neuropsychology and Rehabilitation Associates in New Jersey. **Kenneth Kaplan** completed his chief resident year in OB/GYN residency at Mt. Sinai/Queens Hospital. **Beth Kaufman** is the acquiring editor for education and women's studies textbooks in McGraw-Hill's College Textbook Division. **Stella Levy, Sarah Lindsey, Arlene Selmonosky, and Suzy Tylman** were all bridesmaids at Beth Kaufman's wedding on May 17, 1998. **Hillary Kessler** is an

account supervisor at the public relations firm of Ruder Finn and works on Jewish and Israeli related business. **Elissa Kupelnick** is working as commissary operations manager for Creative Gourmet, overseeing all off-premises commissary corporate accounts. **Sandra Kupferman** is specializing in periodontics at the University of Pennsylvania. **Yael Kupiec** has her master's in art education, and is teaching at Revere High School in Massachusetts. She is also working towards her master's in fine arts during the summers on full fellowship from Coca-Cola for teachers working with minority students. **Barak Kusher** is in New Jersey after several years in Asia. He is in the history Ph.D. program at Princeton University and will be returning to Japan in the fall of 1999. **Jonathan Lass** teaches fifth grade in Roslyn, NY. **Rachel Leib**, after three years of traveling in India and Nepal, is in Washington, D.C., pursuing a degree in social work. **Jill Levine LaValle** is directing an intensive early intervention program for children with autism and pervasive developmental disorders in Rhode Island. **Judy Libhaber Weber** is a senior psychologist at Bellevue Hospital Center in Manhattan. **Julie Levinsohn Milner** is an associate at Cozen and O'Connor in the insurance litigation department, where she concentrates on insurance coverage and environmental coverage litigation. **Joan Leviton Kagan** and her husband **Joshua Kagan '87** live in New York City, where she is a full-time mother and is a volunteer gallery educator at the Museum of Jewish History. **Susan Loeb-Zeitlin** completed her OB/GYN residency at New York Hospital/Cornell Medical Center, where she is now a staff-attending physician. **Glen Markowitz** completed his residency and joined the full-time faculty of Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center as an assistant professor of pathology. **Jane E. Maupin** is studying at the University of Durham in England. She will also complete an internship at the National Museum of Cardiff in Wales. **Howard May** was graduated from Yeshiva University's Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology with his doctorate in clinical psychology. He is living in Brooklyn and working with children in foster care and their families. **Michael E. Meyers** heads

Merrill Lynch's life sciences investment banking for the Eastern United States. **Lee R. Miller** was appointed to a full-time faculty position in political science at The Community College of South Nevada. **Zoe Osborne Morosini** teaches English as a Second Language at Chelsea High School in Massachusetts. **Susan Nozyce Schwartz** is in her post-doctoral year at the Yale Child Study Center. **Helen Parish Gershen** completed her master's in human services administration from Rider University. **Leslie Pasternack** is researching her dissertation in the University of Texas at Austin Department of Theater and Dance. She recently delivered her first academic paper on transvestitism in early American vaudeville at a conference in New Zealand. She is also the choreographer for Austin's barbershop chorus. **James Perle** completed his residency in internal medicine/pediatrics at Geisinger Medical Center and is now in private practice in Mifflinburg, PA. **Greg Postal** is a licensed independent clinical social worker at a group residence for adolescents. **Samuel Rabin** is a third-year resident in obstetrics and gynecology at Lenox Hill Hospital. **Srikant Ramaswami** is the senior global public relations counselor for Philip Morris, Raytheon, and the governments of Great Britain, France, and the United Arab Emirates. **Daniel Ramer** is a first vice president and assistant sales manager for the brokerage house of Ryan, Beck & Co. in New Jersey. **Sandra Rappaport** is practicing labor and employment law for Hudson Bridgett in San Francisco. **Grace Rodnitzki** is a resource development associate at American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in Jerusalem. **Angie Rollet** is teaching world history and English as a Second Language at Chantilly High School in Virginia. **Jeffrey Rosenberg** is a physician with a family practice in Seattle. **Marcy C. Rosenbaum** was graduated from Cardozo School of Law in June 1998 and is now in practice in Manhattan. **Linda Rosenfeld Rothman** is caring for her children in Jericho, NY. **Paul Ruggerio** lives in Indiana and is enrolled in a Ph.D. program in sociology. **Wendy Samuckson** is a fifth-year litigation associate at the law firm of Samuelson, Rieger & Yovino, LLP, in Garden City, NJ. In August 1998 her name appeared on the cover of *The New York Law Journal* in the lead article "Child's Interests Key to Custody: Limits on Stepparent Rights May Not Apply." **James Schwalbe** practices real estate law

in New York. **Daniel Sieger** is vice president at Ruder Finn, a New York City public relations firm. **Jodelyn Shack Malzberg** is a litigation attorney specializing in medical malpractice defense. **Rebecca Shargel** was graduated from a professional training program in the Felden Kraus method and began a private practice. She is teaching first grade at the Westchester Fairfield Hebrew Academy in New York. **Isaac Shocron** was recently appointed first vice president of investments at Prudential Securities in Madrid. Previously he had been a stockbroker for six years for Lehman Brothers and **Julie Solomon** is in her final year of the Ph.D. program in linguistics at Stanford University and holds a part-time research position at the Stanford School of Education. She also works in public health research for a nonprofit organization in California. **Michael Steinberg** is working at University of Massachusetts Medical Center as a clinical pharmacist specializing in hematology/oncology. He is also pursuing his M.B.A. with a concentration in health care at Clark University. **Andrew Stern** is the senior project manager of Toll Brothers, Inc. in Chicago. **Jill Taylor Riedman** is an interior/furniture designer in Manhattan, where she ran in the New York City Marathon in 1997. **Alyssa Turner Dinega** is finishing her Ph.D. in Russian literature at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She has fraternal twin boys, who keep her entertained and very busy. **Andrew Vogel** is assistant rabbi at Temple Kol Emeth in Marietta, GA. **Aron Weber** is an associate at the law firm of Sonnenschein, Nath & Rosenthal in New York. **Eric Weinstock** is attending Tufts University School of Dental Medicine. He hopes to combine this degree with his law degree in some fashion. **Andrew Zeitlin** is starting his fifth year of law practice at Tenzer Greenblatt LLP, where he specializes in commercial litigation in New York City.

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 1624 Richmond Street, El Cerrito, CA 94530

Ethan Bennett attends the University of Pennsylvania Law School. **Lisa Cooper Philip** is a social worker at Woodhull Hospital in Brooklyn, NY, and is studying for her degree in health care policy and administration. **David S. Fine** received his rabbinical ordination from Yeshivat Hamivtar in Eilat, Israel, in June 1998 and serves as rabbi of Lake Park Synagogue in Milwaukee, WI. **Mari Kim** is working towards her Ph.D. in theological studies at Emory University. **Wendy Leifer** was graduated with a J.D. from New York University in 1994 and is an attorney at the nonprofit agency New York Association for New Americans. **Sharon Lerner** works in a neighborhood association on local economic development in Milwaukee, WI. **Melissa Polen** is director of the Young Leadership Division at Combined Jewish Philanthropies in Boston. **Michael Rabin** is a contract manager in the managed care and business development department at City of Hope National Medical Center in California. **Hayley E. Ramer** is an associate at Sulmeyer, Kupetz, Baumann, & Rothman in Los Angeles. **Ellen Steigman** lives in Manhattan when she is not performing her comedy routine throughout the United States.

'92

Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, 955 S. Springfield Avenue #1205, Springfield, NJ 07081

Hayden Bosworth is a psychologist with a joint appointment as a senior health scientist at the Durham Veterans Affairs Medical Center and an assistant research professor of medicine at Duke University Medical Center. The Reverend **Scott Davis** was ordained into the Sacred Order of Presbyteries at the First Church Congregational in Marlborough, MA. He is an associate pastor at Grosse Pointe United Church (Congregational/Baptist) in Michigan. **Yaron Dori** joined the Washington, D.C., office of Hogan & Hartson, LLP where he will continue to practice telecommunications law. **Andrew Frank** is a visiting assistant professor at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst. **David Kamen** is finishing his doctoral program in child clinical psychology at Auburn University. **Julie Krasnoger** was graduated from law school in May 1995 and practices immigration law in New

York. **Amy Rubman** will complete her internal medicine residency at University of Virginia in July 1999 and will be joining the Mecklenberg Medical Group in Charlotte, NC. **Elena Silberman Scott** is an account supervisor for Ruth Rashman Associates, a Chicago-area public relations, marketing, and events firm. **Lea Steinbock Kamen** is a speech therapist working in geriatric rehabilitation in Georgia.

'93

Josh Blumenthal, Class Correspondent, 11 Leonard Road, Sharon, MA 02067

Jonathan Brownlee produced and hosted a live international broadcast from Los Angeles to Canada as part of the Toronto International Film Festival. **Keren (Ophir) Gilbert** was graduated from Emory Law School, and is a first year associate at Hanson, Bridgett, Marcus, Vlahos & Rudy, LLP in San Francisco. **Pearl Gluck** is directing/producing *Divan (the couch)*, a documentary about her great-grandfather's Chasidic couch. **Amanda Golden** received her M.S. in film production from Boston University. Her short film *Wish For* won first prize at the Redstone Film Festival. **Sean Leder** returned to Boca Raton to join the Leder Group. He also serves as president of Leder Capital Management, a money management firm. **Shari Rosenberg** was graduated from Yeshiva University Wurzelwer School of Social Work. **Erica Schultz** left her position as production coordinator for Brookline Books to become the electronic publishing coordinator in the production department of The MIT Press. She also serves as first vice-president of Temple Beth Shalom of Cambridge.

Sandy Kirschen Solot, Class Correspondent, 1906 McIntyre Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105

Bradley Adler is a fourth-year medical student at SUNY Health Science Center at Brooklyn. **Morton Brilliant** has been named deputy chief of staff to Governor Jim Hodges (D-S.C.). At age 26, he is the youngest person to hold this position in the history of South Carolina. **Jason Breitkopf** began his first year in the Directing for Theater, Video, and Cinema Program at the California Institute of the Arts. He completed his third video project and a short film. **Allan Hirt** is a freelance journalist. His jazz ensemble Pulse has released its debut original music CD. **Jonathan Newman** is in post-production with his feature film, *Being Considered*. **Amy Perloff** is a client services manager with U.S. Newswire in Washington, D.C. She advises public policy newsmakers including the White House, interest groups, and trade associations on news publication strategies. **Kimberly Valkenaar** is in her second year in the graduate acting program at CalArts. She is also the chair of the cotteehouse theater committee. **Art Zacepitzky** is a financial analyst with Fidelity Investments.

'95

Suzanne Lavin, Class Correspondent, 160 Bleecker Street, #4, New York, NY 10012

Erica Abate is working as a corporate attorney at Testa Huitwitz & Thibault in Massachusetts. **Deborah Abner** is a fourth-year graduate student in a doctoral program in clinical psychology at Michigan State University. **Raymond Adams** is attending the U.S. Marine Corps Officer Candidates School at Quantico, VA. He will be a Marine Corps Judge Advocate and is licensed to practice law in Massachusetts. **John Asara** is in his fourth-year of a Ph.D. program in analytical chemistry at Michigan State University. **Alissa Bennett** is a first-year medical student at New York Medical College. **Marc Berliner** is a senior media specialist at Brodeur, Porter, Novelli in Boston. He focuses primarily on national media relations on behalf of clients across the agency, including IBM, Pitney Bowes, US West, and Research in Motion. **Helene Blatter** was graduated from the Tisch School of the Arts at New York University with a master's in performance studies.

Rebecca Brochstein is finishing her third year of a joint degree program in law and social work at Boston College and is working for the Massachusetts Department of Social Services. **Barry Brodsky** is teaching screenwriting at Emerson College and theater history at Bristol Community College. His play, *The Twelve-Forty*, was published in *Collages and Bricolages*. **Beth Cohn Copelovitch** received her master's in Jewish education from the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York City and is now teaching kindergarten, first, and seventh grades at Cohen-Hillel Academy in Marblehead, MA. **Stephanie Cooperman** is in her third year of a graduate program in clinical psychology at the California School of Professional Psychology. **Francine Davis** is at the Cantorial School at Gratz College in Pennsylvania pursuing a joint master's degree in Jewish music and Jewish education. She teaches Hebrew and religious school four times per week, is the song leader at local religious events and retreats, and is a substitute cantor. **Jennifer Einstein** is part of the buying team for adult learning products and books at LearningSmith. **Jeff Gutkin** is on full scholarship to the law school at the University of Michigan. **Monica Jacoby** is a junior account executive on the Bell Atlantic account at a Manhattan-based advertising agency. **Rebecca Margaret Keating** was graduated from the Yale Law School in May 1998. She is a transactional attorney with the law firm of Sonnenschein, Nath & Rosenthal. Her husband, **Andrew Zachary Edelstein**, is in law school at the University of Pennsylvania. **Yaila Landis** has immigrated to Jerusalem, where she works as the quality assurance lead for E&C Medical Intelligence. She has also organized a soccer league for religious women and has been studying at the Midreshet Rachel College. **Caryn Lasar** was graduated from the University of North Carolina with a master of science degree in accountancy and lives in Jerusalem. **Julie Leftwich Arostegui** will graduate from the University of Cincinnati College of Law in May 1999. **Hadassa Lifschitz Waxman** is a second-year law school student at Columbia Law School. **Melissa Lober** was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a master's degree in city planning. She is working as a city-planning consultant for Carr, Smith and Carradino, an architectural planning, engineering, and construction firm in Miami. **Norah Mazar** had her chapter, "Ein Karem: Interpreting Lavered

Hegemony," published in the book, *Future Fusion: Application Realities for the Virtual Age*. **Wendy Morris** was graduated from Cardozo School of Law and is working as a judicial clerk in Connecticut. **Alexander Nemiroff** is an associate at the law firm of Jacobs, Jacobs and Farber, and is practicing employment law in Maryland. **Sally Nickerson** was graduated from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill in August 1997. She teaches middle school in Burlington, NC, and serves on the Missions Committee and Young Adult Council of the local United Methodist Church. **Deborah Rabitz** received her master's degree in human resources management from Emmanuel College and is employed by John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. in the corporate human resources sector in Boston. **Marc Recht** is finishing his third year of law school at Boston College. **Peter Riopelle** is starring as Nathan Detroit in *Guys and Dolls* at the Broadway Palm Theater in Florida. Other credits include national television spots for Pringles Potato Chips, Tiger Toys, and Six Flags/Great Adventures, as well as the feature film, *The Cradle Will Rock*. Peter also has appeared as John Wilkes Booth in *The Brother Booth*. **Sabra Sasson** was graduated from Hofstra Law School in May 1998 and is practicing tax law on Long Island. **Ben Shoer** is the community news editor and automotive editor for the Queens Ledger Newspaper Group. **David Shulman** is an attorney with the chief counsel's office of the Internal Revenue Service in Washington, D.C., where he specializes in the taxation of partnerships and S Corporations. **Beth Starr** is in her third year at the University of Rochester School of Medicine. **Michael Sugar** is developing several features with his new production company, CubaSugar Entertainment. He is working with Sid Caesar, Abe Vigoda, and Ed Asner on *Snowbirds*, with Isabella Rossellini and Caspar VanDien on *The Squeeze*, and with Henry Winkler on two television series. **Steven Wallace** is completing law school. **Dominique Weyl** works as a stock compliance coordinator for Thermo Electron in Massachusetts. **Steven Yadegari** was graduated from the Cardozo School of Law in August 1998 and is now a staff attorney for the Division of Market Regulation at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C.

Janet J. Lipman, Class '96
Correspondent, 3484 Governor
Drive, San Diego, CA 92122
jlipman@access1.net

Megan Healy was promoted to assistant director of the annual fund, in charge of direct mail and the phonathon in the Office of Development and Alumni Relations at Brandeis. **Brian Morrison** is a third-year law school student at Harvard Law School. **Olga Rodstein** is completing her second year of law school at University of California, Berkeley. **Beryl Rush Tritel** is a full-time service coordinator for Early Intervention in New York City and attends The New York University School of Social Work part-time for her master's in social work. **Julie Silverstein** won the 1998 Donna Morse Client Counseling Competition at Albany Law School.

'97

Joshua Furstenberg, Class '97
Correspondent, 437 25th Avenue
#3, San Francisco, CA 94121
Pegah Hendizadeh, Class '97
Correspondent, 7 Commonwealth
Court #8, Brighton, MA 02135
phendizadeh@kpmg.com

Rosalie Barnes has returned to write and act in New York City after two years of travel and hitchhiking in Europe. **Kerry Berney** is an assistant at Dytman & Associates, a literary agency in Los Angeles. **Meredith Harman** is a first-year law student at Southwestern University in Los Angeles. **Maya Holiz** received her master's in management from The Heller Graduate School, and is now the community relations associate at the Jewish Federation of Cleveland. **Abigail Michelson Porth** received her master's in management at The Heller Graduate School, and is now a civil rights coordinator at the Anti-Defamation League in Boston. She also manages a rehabilitation program for juveniles who have been convicted of hate crimes. **Alisa Zelman** is a program director for Generations Incorporated in Boston. She recently returned to Brandeis to speak to undergraduates about the nonprofit world.

Adam M. Greenwald, Class '98
Correspondent, Brandeis
University, Office of
Development and Alumni
Relations, Mailstop 124,
Waltham, MA 02454
Greenwald@brandeis.edu
Alexis Hurst, Class '98
Correspondent, 502 East 79th
Street #5D, New York, NY 10021
ahurst1@hotmail.com

Keith Berman joined the Castle Group, Inc., a Boston-based public relations, marketing communications, and events management agency, as an assistant account executive. **Jaime Carrillo** is a development assistant with Habitat for Humanity in Washington, D.C. **Jessica Chartoff** works at the Orpheum Theater in Foxboro, MA. **Aaron Cohn** is in Washington working on City Year Seattle. **Shira Feldman** is a history graduate student at Harvard University. **Amy Einstein** is working as the marketing/administrative coordinator at Ann Beha Associates, Inc., a Boston architectural firm that specializes in cultural centers and historic preservation. **Lisa Michelle Fuchs** works in Manhattan in the investment banking division for Morgan Stanley Dean Witter. **Adam M. Greenwald** has returned to Brandeis as assistant director of alumni relations. **Shea Gregg** is in his first year at the Dartmouth/Brown Medical School Program in New Hampshire. **Geoffrey Eric Grove** is developing computer systems for hospital use. **Nancy Habarata** is a Peace Corps volunteer in Zimbabwe, where she is a community education resource volunteer working with young children in the schools and community. **Lisa Kahn** works in New York City as assistant director of national leadership at the Anti-Defamation League. **Randy Levitt** is a computer consultant and part-time ski instructor in Aspen, CO. **Daniel Liebovich** is pursuing a master's degree in real estate and construction management at the University of Denver. **Amy Lipton** worked the summer of 1998 at Walt Disney World and has returned to Brandeis as the reunion coordinator in the Office of Development and Alumni Relations. **Diane N. Rallis** is a first-year law student at Boston College Law School. **Garrett Zella** is a first-year medical student at Tufts University School of Medicine.

Grad

Arveh Cohen (Ph.D. '95, Near Eastern and Judaic Studies) had a book *Rereading Talmud: Gender, Law and the Poetics of Sugyot* published. **Carol Lilygren** (M.E.A. '65) is an independent computer consultant for law firms throughout the United States. **Michael J. Rosenberg** (M.A. '72, C.J.S.) is a policy director for Israel Policy Forum, a Washington-based organization that supports the Oslo peace process. Michael's son **Nick '97** was graduated from Brandeis. **Richard Seobie** (Ph.D. '72, social welfare) retired as executive director of the Unitarian Universalist Service Committee. He promoted action on behalf of children and families living in poverty in the United States and worked with policy analysis, service, and advocacy at the local, state, and national levels. **Beverly C. Sealey** (Ph.D. '95) is an associate professor at Simmons College in Boston. On sabbatical at Harvard Medical School/Judge Baker Children's Center, she is a research fellow focusing on attachment, parent-child relationships, and the development of anti-social behavior in adolescents and young adults. **Mark Sheldon** (Ph.D. '75, philosophy) was appointed to the Philosophy and Medicine Committee of the American Philosophical Association for a three-year term. He is a professor of philosophy at Indiana University, Northwest Campus, and adjunct professor of medicine at Indiana University School of Medicine. **Sherri**

Silverman (Ph.D. '74, philosophy) is listed in the 27th edition of *Who's Who in the West*. Her accomplishments include founding *Women Artists and Art on the Move*, a solo art show, and work now included in a permanent collection of Capitol Art Foundation in Santa Fe. **Michael Tauber** (M.M.H.S. '94)



Michael Tauber

joined the law firm of Hinckley, Allen & Snyder in Rhode Island as an associate. **Michael Weinreb** (M.A. '65, physics) works for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and was awarded the U.S. Department of Commerce Gold Medal for his part in restoring the GOES-1 weather satellite. **Joseph Wronka** (Ph.D. '92) was invited by the International Fourth World Movement, Amnesty International, and the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues to participate in the International Summit of Human Rights Defenders.

Marriages

Class	Name	Date
1979	Jeffrey Rahn to Leslie Kei	March 1, 1998
1980	William B. Lax Salton to Angela Mathews	April 30, 1998
1981	Rabbi Charles S. Popky to Alison Beth Levy	September 16, 1998
1985	Susan Sharenow to Michael Krevlin	August 2, 1998
1986	William Cohen to Cheryl Lynn Seidman	March 21, 1998
	Robert S. Kamanitz to Darcey A. Dakers	September 18, 1998
1987	Michelle Strum Meyer to Michael Meyer	December 6, 1998
1989	Todd Anderman to Chen Grand	January 16, 1999
	Jane Portegal to Paul Senk	October 18, 1998
1990	Miri Abrams to Adam Forster	February 28, 1998
	Laura Benalt to Michael Rabin '91	May 24, 1998
	Stacy Borans to Jason Marcewicz	May 24, 1997
	Allison Falber to Neil Okun	December 19, 1998
	Jodi Freedman to David Margil	October 24, 1998
	Llaim Freeman Libby to Richard Libby	July 11, 1998
	Adam Grundfast to Sharon Balinsky	June 22, 1997
	Nicholas Haber to Lynne Harlow	July 18, 1998
	Kenneth Kaplan to Shea Denmark	March 19, 1998
	Beth Kaulman to Brad Kramer	May 17, 1998
	Hillary Kessler to Joseph Godin	November 15, 1998
	Sandra Rappaport to Matthew Disco	August 29, 1998
	Angela Rollet to John K. Hart	October 10, 1998
	Arlene Schmonosky to Lee Howard Miller	October 4, 1998
1991	Wayne Cousin to Laura Ellen Sher	August 16, 1998
	Deborah L. Halemán to Steven B. Horn '89	October 18, 1998
	Sharon Lerner to Michael Grinker	June 13, 1998
	Melissa Sarke to Allen Fener '90	November 9, 1997
1992	Heather Altman to James Shortridge	October 18, 1988
	Hayden Bosworth to Rebecca Ann Essinger	September 7, 1997
	Jamey Frank to William Doherty	September 7, 1998
	Sara E. Meyers to Kenneth Sadinoff	October 25, 1998
	Darian Schitt to David Levin	June 21, 1998
1993	Sean Leder to Natalie Boniak	December 26, 1998
	Suzanne Joyce Lindenblatt to Boaz Erich Galad	May 25, 1998
	Jennifer W. Pell to Seth Gordon	September 7, 1998
	Lisa Raisner to Sam Schwarzwald	August 23, 1998
1994	Dana L. Blasbalg to Steven Schneiderman '93	September 6, 1998
	Martin Nkansah to Elizabeth Owwo-Battlet	December 19, 1998
1995	Elana B. Brown to Arveh Bourkoff	August 6, 1998
	Beth Cohn to Mark Copelovitch	October 25, 1998
	Rachel Frankel to Richard Greenfield	September 13, 1998
	Julie Lettwich to Oscar Arostegui	August 8, 1998
	Nadina McLean to Brian Pendleton	July 17, 1998
1996	Carrie Jennifer Waxler to Eugene Ryan Singer	October 11, 1998
1998	Suzanna Eller to Hal Ungerleider	June 21, 1998
	Allison Katz to Daniel Kramer	June 7, 1998



"I'll switch and pay your long distance rates if you buy one of my paintings every month."

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Births

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1965	Richard Solomon	Benjamin Kreeger	February 4, 1998
1971	Micah Bertin	Jeremiah Nicolas	January 13, 1999
1979	David Ginsberg	Steven Bradley	February 12, 1999
	Janet Frechtman and Lawrence Hoiler	Russell Baruch	January 2, 1999
	David Marcus	Callian Rose	December 8, 1998
		Jenna Marie	
1980	Cara L. Naiman	Sarah	November 10, 1998
1981	Lisa Berman and Mitchell Rosenfeld	Adam Berman	January 14, 1998
1982	Marjorie Baros and Phil Kahler	Allison Jessica	November 18, 1998
	Andrea Casson and Glen Milstein '83	Luca Casson	December 1, 1997
	David M. Silver	Gabriel Ro	November 6, 1998
1983	Caren Fiervrker Boroshok	Stephanie Michaela	November 11, 1998
	Bali Miller	Jacob	November 26, 1998
	Loren Reisner and Rabbi Steven J. Weisman	David Hillel	November 27, 1997
1984	Allison Sievers	Evan Roland	June 18, 1998
	Alison Klein and Stephen Okinow	Samantha Ann	July 26, 1998

Births

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1985	Steven Feinberg Corey Multer David A. Katz	Lily Rachel Michael Lawrence Andrew Abshei	September 24, 1998 August 26, 1998 December 10, 1998
1986	Iris Alkalay Appel William B. Cohen Jon Lichtenstein	Jeremy Israel Jonah Daniel Isabel Rose	January 29, 1999 January 10, 1999 June 23, 1998
1987	Marci Silverman Baxter and David Baxter '86	Dana Leigh Andrew Blake Aaron Limes	December 2, 1998
	Lesley Fox Denny Rachelle Kalinsky Albert Missri	Jared Charles Emily Rave Joseph Yan	September 8, 1998 March 5, 1998 August 24, 1998
1988	Barbara Goodman Suzanne Feldstein and Roger Frankel Jodi Halper Ellen Jawitz Bryna and Alan Klevan '87 Melissa Klar Magid Adam Moskowitz	Alana Claire Sophia Feride Jonah Tyler Robert Leikind Rachel Lianne Jason Robert Rachel Elisheva Elivahu Simcha Eli Oman Decker Rachel Madeline	June 30, 1998 December 27, 1998 September 21, 1998 November 21, 1998 September 18, 1998 November 6, 1998 June 9, 1997 December 6, 1998 April 7, 1998 November 26, 1998
	Susan Oman Jodi Glaser and Eric Rurstein '85 Polly Flaum and David Zieper '89	Benjamin Jesse	January 27, 1999
1989	Meng-Kiat Chuah Perry Fishkind	Howen Alexander Evan Benjamin Robert Caroline Emma Art Jason	November 16, 1998 February 26, 1998 August 31, 1998 December 6, 1998
	Rachel Freedman Lucas Robin Boorstein Mayhew Geoffrey Schnirman	Ruby Esther	October 5, 1998
1990	Benjamin Aloul Sonal and Wayne Altman Michele Becker Brian H. Benjet Israel Adah Brill-Cass Jonathan Hyman Cheryl and Todd Katz Jennifer and Wayne Kotzker	Sivan Irene Akash Samara Jamie Hamou Joshua Edward Jordan Rosalia Jacob Rachel Cynthia Joseph Gabriel Zachary Abraham Sarah Eliza Rachel Leigh Santo Talia Anne Paz William Seth David Jocelyn Moriah	August 21, 1995 December 1, 1997 January 7, 1999 July 25, 1998 December 28, 1998 January 11, 1998 April 18, 1998 July 18, 1994 September 11, 1998 August 25, 1998 May 19, 1997 July 18, 1998 June 25, 1998 October 4, 1998 August 10, 1998 May 4, 1998 November 9, 1998
	Jodelyn Shack Malzberg Michael E. Meyers Zoe E. Morosini Daniel Ramer Grace Lara Rodnitzki James Schwalbe Andrea and Daniel Sieger Judith Libhaber and Aron Weber	Jessica Frances Avi Maya Jane Ethan Chaim Or-El Enoch Jungvi Tobias Robert Arielle Hannah Rose Adena Lauren Michelle Yaakov Shlomo Leah Pearl	July 4, 1998 October 6, 1998 October 16, 1998 December 23, 1998 August 3, 1998 August 26, 1998 September 21, 1998 February 9, 1997 November 19, 1998 September 18, 1998 May 27, 1998 January 28, 1999
1991	Gene Zevger Yalitte Bendory Carmen Bumgarner David Fine Galit Haim Mari Kim Lisa Cooper Philip Lea and David Kamen Abby Reiken		
1992	Elena Silberman Scott Shari Rosenberg		
1993	Jennifer and Jason Canel Krista M. (Ferrell) and James R. Hughes, Ph.D. '91 Mindy and Samuel Skura '93		
1994	Beryl Rush Trittel	Kira Samantha Adam Louis Kavla Miriam	December 23, 1998 December 29, 1998 September 7, 1998

Obituaries

Carol Borolf Albrecht '59 died suddenly on September 17, 1998. She is survived by her nine-year-old adopted daughter, Jennifer Albrecht, and by her brother, Alan E. Borolf. **Patricia A. Laver Biondo '59** died in April 1998 in Miami, FL. She is survived by her daughter Adriene. **Joshua E. Greenberg '92** passed away on April 1, 1998, at the age of 27 after a six-and-a-half year battle with Hodgkin's disease. Joshua was graduated from the University of Connecticut School of Law and practiced labor and employment law in Stamford, CT. **Lance Rook '70** died of a brain tumor on February 1, 1999, in New York. He was married to Myra Schechtman and the father of Andrew. Lance was a lawyer, an author, and a teacher. **Joel Friedland '76**, beloved husband of Joanne Benazzi Friedland and father of Danielle, Andrew, and Jamie, passed away at age 44. **Brian Gerard Hart '79**, age 42, died on December 12, 1998. He was graduated from Buffalo Law School in 1986 and was an attorney at the New York law firms of White & Case, Simpson & Thatcher and Chadbourne & Park. He was a devoted father to two children, Robert, 8, and Julia, 6, and husband to Karen. **Brent Shamberg '91** died in December 1998.

Correction

Frances Perry Greenberg '64 passed away from liver failure. She is survived by her three daughters: Julia, Ellen, and Susie Greenberg.

Legacy Circle Celebrates More Than Five Years

Honoring Exceptional Donors

The Brandeis University Legacy Circle began in 1992 as an honorary organization with the purpose of recognizing each member of the Brandeis family who has created a life income plan with Brandeis, or who has named the University as the beneficiary of an estate or other deferred giving plan.

Today, the Legacy Circle boasts a membership of over 380 and continues to grow as donors realize more and more the merit of gifts that will ultimately provide for the future of this young institution at the forefront of higher learning. Our donors also recognize the value of gift planning as a means of fulfilling their personal philanthropic goals.

Participants in the Legacy Circle demonstrate a great sense of pride in Brandeis University as well as a firm commitment to providing for the present and future needs of this young and vibrant institution. Gifts that provide funding for undergraduate scholarships, faculty chairs, and academic programs at Brandeis make a difference today and ensure a solid future for students and faculty for many generations to come. Funding for the Brandeis University Libraries and for technology funds as well as unrestricted gifts to the University will ensure that we can continue to maintain and expand our facilities and provide many future opportunities for innovation on this campus.

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Brandeis's excellence throughout the years ahead.**

For more information about the Legacy Circle, or about establishing a life income plan or deferred gift with Brandeis University, please contact us.

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an d'élites

renouveau 1999
page 16

Dear Reader

To an extraordinary extent, a shared commitment to social justice unites all Brandeis alumni. The pages of this magazine have spotlighted numerous alumni engaged in activities, both as careers and pastimes, that demonstrate the most steadfast devotion to lives of conscience and activism. But to feel the astonishing universality of that sense of responsibility among Brandeis graduates, you have to go to a Reunion. It is there that you will get the full impact of the consensus.

Most remarkable is the number of times you hear proclaimed that our classmates come to Reunion for renewal, to recharge their stamina and tenacity and to regain the assurance that their efforts are worthy despite setbacks, obstacles, greed, ignorance, and apathy. That source of renewal derives from the critical mass of friends and classmates likewise engaged and eager to share their enthusiasm.

It is at Reunion, too, that we best come to appreciate the range in that alliance. While some, like those celebrated in our magazine, advance specific causes, nearly all

of us, as one alumna pointed out, further our convictions by raising our children to share our regard for the imperative of social responsibility. We have it in our blood, in our genes. If we were not drawn to Brandeis because of it, we acquired it while we were here. In that regard, Brandeis University, too, nurtures her children on that ideal—fostering mother, *alma mater*.

So here is the conundrum: if so many of us revere social justice; if we raise our children to honor it as well; if we recognize that Brandeis University has been and continues to be a rich environment for the cultivation of social activism; if, by supporting the University with a financial contribution we can assure, in a relatively effortless but tangible way, the perpetuation of our most cherished ideals, why, then do so few of us do it?

Oddly, the rate of alumni giving to Brandeis is a mere 36 percent, granted a huge leap from the 22 percent of five years ago, but still far behind those peer institutions against which we measure ourselves. All of their alumni give at a rate greater than 55 percent. Yet it is we who claim—and rightly so, I believe—the greater share of social consciousness, responsibility, and concern. How to justify the two?

My theory is that while all of us regard our ideals of social justice as sacred, many of us also deem profane all matters concerning money—we are uncomfortable talking about it and would just as soon avoid the topic altogether—and so, whether consciously or not, are unwilling to debase the one with the other.

Other theories are welcome, but analyses of the cause per se are far less helpful than suggestions for the elimination of the problem. Would anyone care to venture some thoughts on how to bring support for our alma mater in line with our conspicuous support for social issues?

Cliff

Brandeis Review

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M.F.A. '73

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Unsolicited manuscripts are welcomed by the editor. Submissions must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope or the *Brandeis Review* will not return the manuscript. The *Brandeis Review* also welcomes letters from readers. Those selected may be edited for brevity and style.

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Brandeis Review
Mailstop 064
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02454-9110

Opinions expressed
in the *Brandeis Review*
are those of the
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Office of Publications
©1999 Brandeis University

Printed on recycled paper

Brandeis Review,
Volume 19
Number 4, Summer 1999
Brandeis Review
(ISSN 0273-7175)
is published by
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, Massachusetts
02454-9110
with free distribution to
alumni, Trustees, friends,
parents, faculty, and staff

On the cover:
Honorary Degree Recipient
Senator John H. Glenn
at the University's
48th Commencement
Photo by Julian Brown

Brandeis Review

Summer 1999

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Number 4

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Trustees Approve \$144.5 Million FY '99 Operating Budget

The Board of Trustees has approved a \$144.5 million operating budget for 1999-2000 that includes a 3.9 percent increase in billed charges. Also included is a three percent University-funded pool to raise salaries for faculty and non-union staff. The Trustees also authorized the creation of an up to two percent cost-sharing pool for faculty and staff recruitment and retention. All salary increases are based on merit, and actual increases can vary from employee to employee.

"The operating and capital budgets," said Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Peter B. French, "are aimed at addressing the University's unmet needs, including deferred maintenance, faculty and staff salaries, and information technology."

The billed charges increase includes a 4.5 percent tuition increase, one percent increase each for room and board, and a 14 percent increase in student fees. The increase in student fees is due primarily to a 52 percent increase in the student activity fee. For 1999-2000, the total undergraduate billed charge

with the 14-meal plan is \$32,214. Without room and board, a health fee, a student activity fee, and a technology fee, tuition is \$24,421.

The budget also reflects funding for financial aid, some form of which is used by 38 percent of the student body. The amount of financial aid totals \$39.5 million.

The budget includes \$1 million toward implementation of a University-wide management information system. The three-year project will provide the financial, grants, and human resources management information systems to make improvements in budgeting, reporting, and financial control.

A key to the University's future financial management was unveiled during this year's budget process. The University, during the fiscal years 2000 and 2001, is expected to implement responsibility centered management (RCM). When fully implemented RCM will provide the University's revenue generating units—the undergraduate and graduate schools and services for dining, residence halls, and events—with expanded budgetary authority and responsibility. In essence, RCM will require each "responsibility center" to operate and maintain its own budget and stay within it.

Steven Grossman Named Chair of Board of Trustees



Brandeis University recently announced that Steven Grossman, president of MassEnvelopePlus and former national chair of the Democratic National Committee, has assumed the chairmanship of the Brandeis University Board of Trustees.

In making the announcement, Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz said he was delighted that Grossman, who has had a distinguished career in public life, had decided to accept this important

position. "To have someone of Steve's influence and intellect as a partner at Brandeis will help us secure our future," Reinharz said.

Grossman, who has served on the Brandeis Board of Trustees since 1996, said, "I accept the challenge of my new responsibilities and am deeply honored to follow a distinguished group of leaders who have guided Brandeis through its first 50 years."

"From my first experience at Brandeis in 1962, when I worked in a biology lab on a National Science Foundation grant, I saw the enormous potential of this extraordinary research institution," he said.

As he looks to the future, Grossman added, "I believe that Brandeis, because of its size, youth, and flexibility, will continue to be a bold, innovative, and entrepreneurial leader among America's great universities." He said he looks forward to working closely with President Reinharz, for whom, "I have the utmost respect as a scholar, as a university president, and as a human being."

The Robert D. Farber University Archives has an important collection of Brandeis University periodicals such as the *Justice*, the *Brandeis Review*, and the *Brandeis Reporter*. This collection of student and University publications is one of the Archives' most frequently used collections.

Unfortunately, many of the periodicals in our collection are missing back issues. We are turning to you to help us fill in these gaps. If you have old issues of Brandeis

periodicals that you would be interested in donating to the University Archives please call us at 781-736-4686.

You may also look on the University Archives Web site to see a listing of the periodicals we currently have at www.library.brandeis.edu/SpecialCollections/archives/archcoll/periodical_list.html.

Grossman, who also served as president of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), said that the unique Jewish quality of the institution was also an important element in his decision. "I believe Brandeis has a critical role to play as a linchpin of the intellectual and cultural renaissance that is unfolding in American Jewish life."

Grossman, 53, has an A.B. *cum laude* in romance languages from Princeton University, and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School, where he was a Baker scholar. He has been involved and has held positions in many civic, political, and philanthropic organizations, including member of the Joint High Level Advisory Panel, United States-Israel Science and Technology Commission, former chair of the Massachusetts Democratic Party, director of Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston, honorary national vice chair of the United Jewish Appeal, overseer of the Museum of Fine Arts, and director of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial.

Grossman assumes the chairmanship from Barton J. Winokur, who has served as chair since 1995.

Grossman is married to Barbara W. Grossman, who has a master's degree in English from Brandeis, and who is an associate professor in the Department of Theater and Dance at Tufts University. The Grossmans have three sons, David, Benjamin, and Joshua.

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Death of Brandeis Soccer History

Dear Cliff,

As I take keyboard in hand to respond to a couple of items in the spring issue, I am reminded once again how much things have changed in the last 50 years. I assume you titled the letter "Birth of Brandeis Soccer" which should have been "Re-birth of Brandeis Soccer." You see there are a couple of things in Mr. Howells letter that bear some clarification.

First a minor point, where he says that he became a resident counselor in the Castle before it became a girls dorm. Mr. Issay Stempnitsky was the first resident counselor when the Castle was a boys dorm in 1948-49. We had the fun of informing some of the girls the next year that those porcelain items hanging on the wall with a single water handle were really "foot washers." Anna Nichols was the first Proctor (1940s term) when it became a woman's dorm. It probably switched back and forth several times as housing needs changed on campus and I wonder if it couldn't be a boys dorm again some day?

Second, and more major point, is that in 1959 when Mr. Howells decided to start a soccer team, Brandeis had already had a varsity soccer team at least in 1952. The

University had both a varsity football team and a less public relations-supported soccer team in the fall sports schedule. Benny Friedman not only supported the team, he hired Coach MacDonald (Scotsman with an infectious accent) to coach the team. We played MIT, Lowell Tech, and several other colleges, too. I remember those two especially as one spoke mostly German on the field and the other was Spanish speaking. It was interesting to say the least, as the style of play was also somewhat different. When the awards were handed out, the soccer team got the same varsity letters and sweaters as the football team, and if you go into the Archives and look in the 1952 yearbook you will see varsity soccer listed after Marvin March, Leonard Russman, and Leonard Van Gaasbeek. Names that also come to mind are Gerald Newcomb '53, Andre Bolafi '53, and Earnest Helmrich '54. Of course there were others, and you may hear from some of them also. I do not know how long the team stayed together as I left after graduation on government business and lost touch. Of course Benny Friedman was supportive having "been there, done that." If you read Ruth Abrams statement in the Alumni section, especially paragraph six, you can understand a little bit why the Birth of Brandeis Soccer evokes so much angst.

Third, just to prove I read the *Review*, Belle Dorfman Jurkowitz '55 writes in paragraph three "On September 13, just six days after the first students arrived on campus, the women presented Brandeis President Abram Sachar with a check for \$5,000, representing dues etc." Switch to Ruth Abrams story, paragraph four, where she states, "in October 1948...Brandeis had just opened up *that month*." Your italics, not mine. I also know Ruth is right because I spent the month of September assuring my friends that I really was going to college, but it wasn't going to open till after Columbus Day or the Holy Days, if you prefer.

To me, one of the real problems with writing about the early days of the University is that so much has been written over the years by individuals, public relations, and others to serve a particular point of view that things sometimes become distorted and then later become gospel. Well the way I remember it...

Lenny Van Gaasbeek '52

Dear Mr. Hauptman:

"The Birth of Brandeis Soccer" in *Brandeis Review*, Spring 1999 "Letters" caught my eye. W. Glenn Howells, a grad student beginning in 1958, tells the story: "I decided to start a Brandeis soccer team..." Well, an annual solicitation from the Brandeis athletic department reminds me that there was a soccer team at least from 1953 to 1957. I actually possess a "letter" attesting playing in several games.

Still, Howells may be correct, if, that is, soccer had been dropped even before football (for the same reason, I presume: it was a no-win situation). Certainly the earlier team was as chopped liver compared to the winning squad he describes. My graduation Annual didn't show or list the players but acknowledged that the "soccer team won a game this year." Hey, I'm a primary source.

The coach was a five-foot-tall Scotsman named MacDougal, and the only tip I ever heard him offer was, "relax while running." This was, of course, long before fitness and aerobic exercises. Twelve years later I took up jogging and

Dear Cliff:

As I read Mr. W. Glenn Howells's article titled "The Birth of Brandeis Soccer" (*Brandeis Review*, Spring 1999, vol. #3) I was reminded of Dragnet's Joe Friday's insistence on, "just the facts (ma'am), just the facts." I am afraid that Mr. Howells is **10 years too late in his attempt to portray the "Birth of Brandeis Soccer."** Here are the facts and nothing but the facts!

Soccer was born in September 1950 when I approached then Assistant Director of Athletics Harry Stein and told him that I wanted to start a soccer team. Harry (with his vision) convinced Bennie [sic] Friedman to humor me and then challenged me as follows; "I'll get you a soccer ball if you get me 11 guys to show-up on the baseball field for practice three times a week for the next three weeks. If you do that you can keep the ball and I'll provide you with free Brandeis shirts!" (The rest of the outfit was on our own) and the challenge was on...we begged, borrowed, and bribed successfully members of the Classes of 1952, 1953, and 1954 to show up for practice. Some were members of Brandeis's basketball and baseball teams, some had played soccer before, but most who joined us had never played the game at all.

In any event, we not only retained our ball and shirts but we even got the rest of the uniform, goal posts, a coach, and a varsity schedule. We went on to play some very powerful teams back then (Harvard, MIT, Tufts, Lowell Tech,

etc.). As Neil Fieldman '53 reminded me at our 45th Reunion, we did win **one** game that year against either Tufts or Lowell Tech. However, in 1953 we tied UConn, which was then state and national champs. My comment, now as it was in 1953, is simply that I agree with our goalie David Weisgall '54, who inscribed in the 1952-53 photograph "it has been great the last three years."

Finally, the correct name of our very dear friend "Olie" (Captain 82nd airborne) was Albert Gjerding Olsen! "Just the facts (ma'am), just the facts." Thanks and with very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,
André Bolaffi '53

Editor's Note: In all fairness to Glenn Howells, let it be made perfectly clear that he wrote only of deciding "to start a soccer team" in 1959. It was the ignorance of your editor in leaping to the assumption that this was the *first* starting of such a team that led to the offending headline "Birth of Brandeis Soccer." Mr. Howells had nothing to do with that. As far as any other bones of contention, though, he's on his own, and I suspect we'll be hearing from him again soon. Nonetheless, it is interesting to note that two of our correspondents disagree on the moniker of the much-loved Scottish coach who was either MacDonald or MacDougal.

Anyway, there is a valuable lesson to be learned here: if you want to know who is paying attention out there among the readership, don't bother with controversial issues of opinion; just write about sports or memorabilia...and then make a mistake.

Thanks, all, for reading.

his words echo still. We were told that MacDougal had been a professional player, but by our time, he was retired beyond much interest or concern. Maybe it would have been impossible to turn us into a competitive force. The smaller schools in the area, against whom we played, must have loved the opportunities for scoring.

I claim to have been the poorest player on what had to have been the weakest team in the league. Why was I occupying a place on the bench? Freshmen had to have a PE credit or do a varsity sport. Band had displaced PE in my high school schedule and I was terrible at the usual games. I figured the soccer season would be over in a couple of months and how much worse could I be than a bunch of other American high school graduates? Turned out that I had relative stamina so MacDougal put me at right wing, at least for practice. We wore cleated leather boots with reinforced toes and mine were two sizes too large. Maybe that contributed to the shin splints and the sprained ankles. But I loved the blue shirt with the laces and the what-the-hell attitude of the other guys. My spot on the sidelines was seldom vacant. I belonged on that team.

Our center forward, Pel (?) was Jamaican. (One of two black students in those days.) Along with a British accent he had soccer experience and skills. Any scoring that happened came from his foot or head. There were one or two other foreigners who played for a season or so but most of us knew little more than I did. We were encouraged to practice by kicking pebbles anytime we encountered them. The teammates I recall all became, like me, rabbis, Bob Samuels, Allen Secher, Leo Wolkow.

My best wishes to Howells and the soccer team he founded. I have heard that it remains strong. My son and one of my daughters grew into formidable soccer players but, alas, they did not become "Judges" like their old man.

Shalom,
David L. Kline '57

Levine '00 Wins Prestigious Award from American Association of Cancer Research

Ariel Levine '00 is one of three undergraduates nationwide to win this year's Science Education Award for Students from the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR). The \$3,000 award finances Levine's travel to AACR's two annual meetings.

Levine, a biology major who works in the laboratory of Associate Professor of Biology Lawrence Wangh, won the award for her research on the mouse version of a gene called *brca1*, a tumor-suppressing gene that, when mutant, plays a role in the development of breast cancer in some women.

The gene also appears to play a key role in early mouse development. Other researchers have found that when *brca1* is disabled before fertilization, embryos fail to develop properly. Levine's major contribution to the field is a developmental profile for *brca1* expression, demonstrating the gene's activity at various stages of embryonic growth.

Levine also studies *brca1*'s DNA repair function in mice. After bombarding cells' DNA with ultraviolet light, she observes what role, if any, *brca1* plays in patching up the resulting damage.

A native of Potomac, Maryland, Levine has been working in research laboratories since age 14. Then a student at a small private school with minimal science courses, she started working in labs during the summer to round out her science education.

"I discovered then that I love research," says Levine, who plans to enroll in a combination M.D./ Ph.D. program after her graduation from Brandeis. "It makes me feel productive, as if I'm really contributing something to society."

Levine has been part of the Wangh research group for two years and prepared a research paper on her work there that was submitted for publication this summer. She's already a coauthor of a scientific paper based on work elsewhere, and has attended several scientific conferences, including the Gordon Conference on DNA Alterations in Transformed Cells and the National Human Genome Conference.

AACR's Science Education Award for Students is intended to promote the education and training of the next generation of cancer researchers. This year's two other undergraduate AACR awardees hail from Princeton and Yale Universities.



Ariel Levine

Rabin '00 Awarded \$30,000 Harry S. Truman Scholarship

Brandeis student Stephen L. Rabin '00 of Marblehead, Massachusetts, has been awarded a \$30,000 Harry S. Truman Scholarship. The prestigious award is presented to college students who exhibit outstanding leadership abilities, academic performance, and community and public service. Rabin was selected from more than 650 candidates nationwide, and is one of 75 students awarded. Of the three finalists chosen from Massachusetts for this year's Truman Scholarship, two were selected from Brandeis. Rabin is the first winner from Brandeis in 11 years. Matthew Salloway '00 was the other Brandeis finalist.

Chosen for his political leadership inside and outside Brandeis, Rabin serves as the president of the Brandeis Democrats, the statewide secretary of College Democrats of Massachusetts, and is a board member of the Massachusetts Coalition for a Democratic Future (The Young Democrats of Massachusetts). Rabin also helped run a Model United Nations Conference for high school students at Bentley College, and volunteered as a tour guide at the Massachusetts State House.

Deschaine '01 Signs with Chicago Cubs

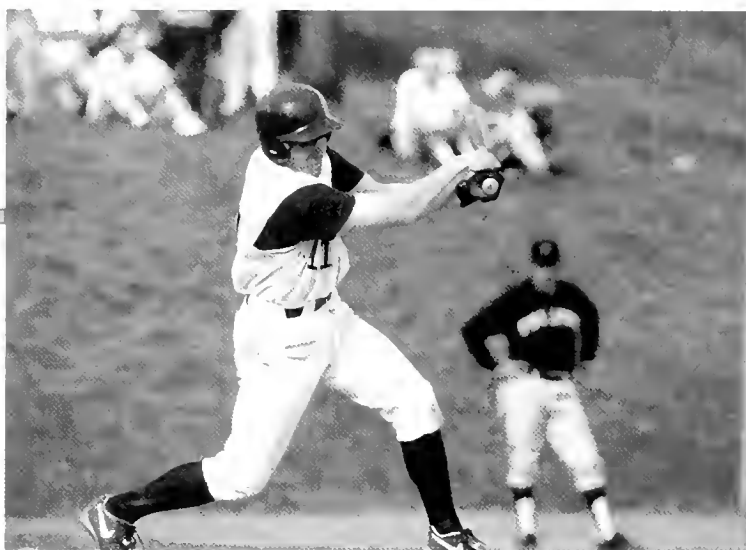
Jim Deschaine '01, a shortstop for the Brandeis University baseball team that advanced to this year's NCAA Division III Baseball championship, was drafted by the Chicago Cubs in the 10th round of this year's baseball draft and signed a professional baseball contract with the team on June 5.

The Cubs assigned Deschaine to Eugene, Oregon, to play for their Northwest League A team.

Deschaine was named to the ABCA/Rawlings NCAA Division III All-American team as a first team shortstop. He was a two-time all New England first team selection, a two-time University Athletic Association pick, and was also the 1999 ECAC New England Division III Player of the Year and is a two-time ECAC all-star.

This year, he broke or tied six school records and led the team in several categories. He set the single season home run record this year with 18 round trippers and holds the career mark with 31. He also set the single season record for RBI (70), hits (78), and runs (70). He tied the single season doubles record with 19. Deschaine also topped the team in hitting with a .448 average. He hit safely in 41 of 43 games this season. Deschaine had 25 multi-hit games, including five, three-hit games and two, four-hit games. He was 5-for-7 with 10 RBI and five runs scored against Tufts. He also hit three home runs in a win over UMass Dartmouth.

In 1998, his season ended on April 22 in the 31st game, when he was hit in the left eye while stealing third base in a home game against Western Connecticut State University. A team of three



Jim Deschaine

doctors, an ophthalmologist, a plastic surgeon, and an ear, throat and nose specialist worked to repair his damaged eye socket. By summer 1998, he returned to play for the Hyannis Mets in the prestigious Cape Cod League.

He became the ninth Brandeis player under coach Pete Varney to be drafted. The last four were pitchers. One, Nelson Figueroa '98, is pitching this season for the Arizona Diamondbacks Triple A team in Tucson. Deschaine is the first positional player from Brandeis to be drafted since 1987, when catcher David Gray '87 signed a free agent contract with the Boston Red Sox.

Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs Walter Anthony, member of the Scholarship Nominating Committee at Brandeis, assisted Rabin through the lengthy application, and said he was one of the most poised students he has ever met. "Steve is one class act. The committee was very excited about his nomination."

The application process required Rabin to write a paper on leadership positions he held in high school and college, public service careers of interest, and public service activities in which he's participated. Additionally, Rabin was asked to draft a 500-word memorandum, discussing a particular public policy issue of concern.

A surprise congratulatory call made by University President Reinharz in mid-March reached Rabin in London, where he was studying abroad.

The scholarship, established in 1975, provides merit-based funds for students to attend graduate school for careers in government or other areas of public service.

Celebrating Diversity

Brandeis University showcased and reaffirmed its commitment to religious and cultural diversity with *E Pluribus Unum—Out of Many We Are One*, April 23-25. The weekend featured a series of special events celebrating acceptance of all races and cultures, an ideal upon which the University was founded 50 years ago. The events were part of the school's ongoing anniversary celebration.

Highlighting the festivities was "Culture X," a fusion of students from all corners of the globe, clothed in their national attire, gathered to share universal themes and ideals. The weekend's main attraction, "Culture X" featured an evening of learning and celebration through artistic performances of dance, music, and readings.

Other weekend activities included "The Jewish Community: Its Responsibility and Relationship to the Secular World," a panel discussion between well-known Jewish activists Leonard Fein, founding editor of *Moment Magazine*; Margot Stern Strom, founder of *Facing History and Ourselves*; and Leonard Zakim, director of the Anti-Defamation League, New England. A separate roundtable

discussion was presented by the eight 1998 Ethics and Coexistence Student Fellows on "Resolving Conflict: Lessons from the Field."

The weekend concluded with an Interfaith Ceremony on Chapels Interfaith Pond, conducted by guest clergy leaders, with choral renditions from the Hillel a Capella Choir, the Gospel Choir, and the Bethlehem Chorale.



Highlights from "Culture X"



"Resolving Conflict: Lessons from the Field"

Madeleine Haas Russell, Brandeis Trustee, Dies at 84



Madeleine Haas Russell

Madeleine Haas Russell, generous benefactor to Brandeis and University Trustee for 28 years, died on Friday, April 2, after a long illness. She was 84.

President Jehuda Reinharz remembers Russell as a lady of grace and dignity, known for her philanthropy and generosity of spirit.

"Among her many benefactions to Brandeis is the Madeleine Haas Russell Visiting Professorship of Non-Western and Comparative Studies, which has brought a number of distinguished scholars and policy experts to campus. The University has lost a good friend," Reinharz said.

A native of San Francisco, Russell was one of the city's most active and respected citizens, serving as trustee of the American Friends of the Hebrew University of Northern California, the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, and The Asia

Foundation. She was also a board member of the San Francisco Opera Association, council member of the Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco, and the International Council of the Museum of Modern Art in New York. Additionally, Russell was the director of Haas Brothers, San Francisco; founder, president, and member of the board of the Columbia Foundation; founding director of the Harry S. Truman Institute for the Advancement of Peace; and honorary governor for life and honorary fellowship for the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Russell received several awards, including the Death Penalty Focus of California Human Rights Award, 1997; the San Francisco Planning and Urban Renewal Association's Silver Spur Award, 1992; Smith College Alumnae Resources' Woman of Achievement, Vision and Excellence Award, 1992; and the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Gold Medal Award, 1987.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Russell graduated from Smith College, B.A., *magna cum laude*, in 1937. Following graduation, she studied at the Sorbonne and L'Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques in Paris, and later at Stanford University. In 1986, Brandeis bestowed upon her an honorary doctor of humane letters degree. Russell leaves her three children Alice Russell-Shapiro, Charles, and Christine Russell.

Women's Committee Giving Approaches \$70 Million

Brandeis University National Women's Committee (NWC) total support of the University and its Libraries reached almost \$70 million in June with a gift presented to President Jehuda Reinharz at the NWC's national conference. In a special fundraising effort for its 50th Anniversary, the organization reached its interim goal of \$1.5 million in a two-year, \$2.5 million campaign to establish the endowed Brandeis University National Women's Committee University Librarian Chair.

Highlights of the conference included the presentation of the Abram L. Sachar Medallion to former United States Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders, M.D., and an extended program of faculty seminars. Four Brandeis faculty members opened the Women's Committee's second national "Town Forum" with a presentation on "Images of Jews in American Popular Culture." Participants were Joyce Antler, the Samuel B. Lane Professor of Jewish History and Culture; Sylvia Barack Fishman, assistant professor of contemporary Jewry and American Jewish sociology;



Abram L. Sachar Medallion recipient Joycelyn Elders, M.D., former United States surgeon general

Sharon Pucker Rivo, adjunct associate professor of Jewish film; and Stephen J. Whitfield, the Max Richter Professor of American Civilization.

Brandeis faculty members will join scholars in cities throughout the country in the coming year for National Women's Committee "Town Forums" on this topic. For more information call 781-736-4190 or check the Women's Committee Web page at www.brandeis.edu/bunwc.

Rakowski Joins Wyner as Pulitzer Prize in Music Finalist

For his chamber orchestra piece *Persistent Memory*, Associate Professor of Composition David Rakowski recently received the coveted nomination of 1999 Pulitzer Prize in Music finalist.

His two-part piece is an elegy written in memory of Lily Auchincloss, a well-known New York patron of the arts who funded Rakowski's Rome Prize Fellowship in 1995, and who passed away while he was there. Yehudi Wyner, the Walter W. Naumberg Professor of Composition, also was a Pulitzer Prize in Music finalist in 1998 for his work *Horntrio*, which premiered at Jordan Hall in Boston, Carnegie Hall, and Merkin Hall in New York, and several other locations around the country. Wyner was recently elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Persistent Memory was premiered at Carnegie Hall last year by the highly progressive, conductorless, and world-renowned Orpheus Chamber Orchestra, who commissioned the work. Rakowski wrote the virtuoso piece for a 26-person orchestra of 16 string players and 10 wind players. He explained that the

Chamber Orchestra took 15 hours to rehearse *Persistent Memory*, a length of time unheard of for an orchestra to perfect a piece.

Each year three Pulitzer Prize in Music finalists are chosen by a five-person music jury, usually consisting of four composers and one newspaper critic, Rakowski explained. The board meets in New York to study scores and listen to recordings and the finalists are chosen in April, he said, based upon their work that premiered over the last year, in the United States.

Hyperblue, Rakowski's latest CD, was released in June. This summer, he will be composer-in-residence at the Bowdoin Music Festival, and he will be a guest composer at the Wellesley Composer's Conference.

—Terry West

Susan Lovett Receives National Institutes of Health Awards Grants Totaling \$2.4 Million

The National Institutes of Health has awarded Susan Lovett, associate professor of biology and Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, two, four-year grants totaling \$2.4 million. The grants will fund Lovett's study of the causes of certain devastating mutations, as well as how one class of enzymes works to repair DNA, the body's genetic blueprint.

Lovett will use the first \$1.2 million grant, titled "Nucleases in DNA Repair and Reconstruction," to research a key class of enzymes known as nucleases. These enzymes appear to play a role in the repair of damaged DNA, and can even put a halt to the cell cycle—which governs cellular division and most other cellular processes—if the damage to a cell's DNA is severe enough. Lovett's research team will examine the biochemical workings of isolated nucleases; they will also look at the enzymes' genetic functions in living bacteria.

The workings of nucleases have been very hard to pin down, Lovett says, because there is a large and complex set of these enzymes in the body, many of which are

somewhat redundant in their cellular functions.

Lovett's second \$1.2 million grant, on "Replication-Associated Genetic Rearrangements," will fund research into a class of mutations that lead to gross rearrangements of DNA in a cell's chromosomes. These mutations, which affect every organism on earth, lead in humans to diseases including cancer, Huntington's disease, muscular dystrophy, and fragile X syndrome, a common cause of mental retardation.

Lovett's research group will study how these rearrangements of lengthy DNA strands occur and what environmental conditions and genes may predispose people to such massive genetic reshuffling.

A member of the Brandeis faculty since 1989, Lovett is also author of papers in the most recent issues of *Genetics* and the *Journal of Molecular Biology*.

**Judith Tsipis Honored by
National Tay Sachs and
Allied Diseases
Association**



Judith Tsipis, professor of biology and director of the Genetic Counseling Graduate Program, has received the "Above and Beyond" award from the National Tay Sachs and Allied Diseases Association (NTSAD). Tsipis was also elected to a two-year term as NTSAD's vice president for education at the group's annual conference in late April.

The award recognizes Tsipis's contributions to the organization over the past few years, primarily as chair of its Allied Diseases Committee. As chair, Tsipis helped write several educational pieces on Canavan disease, a genetic disease that causes the progressive destruction of the myelin surrounding nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord. Children with Canavan disease appear healthy at birth but gradually lose motor skills along with the ability to see and respond, resulting in death prior to adulthood.

Tsipis was motivated by firsthand experience to create the Genetic Counseling Graduate Program and to become involved in NTSAD. Her son, Andreas, died just over a year ago at age 22, from Canavan disease. (An article about the Graduate Program in Genetic Counseling and Professor Tsipis appeared in the Spring 1998 issue of the *Brandeis Review*).

Tsipis has also helped to promote carrier screening for Canavan disease in the Ashkenazi Jewish community, which is disproportionately affected by the disease. Her efforts spurred the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists to adopt a position statement making carrier testing for Canavan disease part of its "standard of care" for expectant couples of Ashkenazi Jewish descent.

**James Haber Wins
Prestigious Guggenheim
Fellowship**

Brandeis University biologist James Haber is one of 179 artists, scholars, and scientists—out of 2,785 American and Canadian applicants—to receive a prestigious John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship for 1999-2000. Guggenheim Fellows are chosen for unusually distinguished past achievements and exceptional future promise.

Haber, chair of the biology department and Abraham and Etta Goodman Professor of Biology and Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, is one of just five biochemists and molecular biologists nationwide named Guggenheim Fellows this year. As part of his one-year fellowship, Haber will take a sabbatical in 2000-01 for a study of "Mechanisms of DNA Repair and Recombination." During that time, he will write a book on this subject and

spend time with top molecular genetics researchers in Europe, the United States, and Japan.

A graduate of the University of California at Berkeley and a member of the Brandeis faculty since 1972, Haber is an expert on the means by which cells repair damaged or broken chromosomes and how they use related mechanisms to promote the exchange of genetic information between DNA molecules. His lab pioneered the direct observation of DNA molecules undergoing recombination—the exchange of genetic information—using real-time imaging techniques.

Author of nearly 150 scientific papers, Haber served as a visiting faculty member at the Université de Paris in 1988, 1990, and 1994. He was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology in 1996 and is on the editorial

board of the journal *Molecular and Cellular Biology*.

In its 75-year history, the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation, based in New York City, has awarded some \$180 million in fellowships for advanced professionals in the natural and social sciences, humanities, and creative arts. In addition to biologists, the Foundation's 1999 fellows—who are receiving a total of \$6,062,000—include physical scientists, poets, novelists, playwrights, painters, sculptors, photographers, filmmakers, choreographers, social scientists, and scholars in the humanities.

Yehudi Wyner Elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters

Yehudi Wyner, the Walter W. Naumburg Professor of Composition, was among 11 artists to be elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters in March.

In the course of his work as a musician, Wyner has been a solo pianist, chamber musician, collaborator with notable singers and instrumentalists, director of two opera companies, conductor of numerous chamber and vocal ensembles in a wide range of repertory, and of course, composer and teacher.

His recent works include *Lyric Harmony* for orchestra (1995), commissioned by Carnegie Hall for the American Composers Orchestra; *Praise Ye the Lord*, Psalm for soprano and ensemble (1996), commissioned by Dawn Upshaw and the 92nd Street Y; and *Horntrio* (1997), commissioned for simultaneous performance by 35 ensembles worldwide. His most recently completed composition is *Madrigal*, written for Brandeis Artists-in-Residence the Lydian String Quartet, in celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the University.

Wyner was born in Calgary, Canada, in 1929, but grew up in New York City. After graduating from the Juilliard School of Music, he studied at Yale and Harvard Universities with composers Richard Donovan, Walter Piston, and Paul Hindemith.

Each year, the academy honors over 50 artists, architects, writers, and composers with cash awards ranging from \$1,500 to \$75,000. The new members, who include George Walker, Annie Dillard, Robert Pinsky, and Tom Wolfe, were formally inducted into the academy in a ceremony in May.

Ralph Thaxton of the politics department was recently promoted to the rank of full professor. Thaxton has conducted exhaustive research that challenges scholarly wisdom on the politically sensitive issue of conflict between peasants and the Chinese central authorities. Thaxton's two books, *China Turned Rightside Up: Revolutionary Legitimacy in the Peasant World* and *Salt of the Earth: The Political Origins of Peasant Protest and Communist Revolution in China*, have been supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities, American Council of Learned Societies, and the Guggenheim Foundation.

Thaxton teaches Contemporary Chinese Politics, The Government and Politics of China, The Politics of Revolution, and International Politics of the Pacific, focusing on Japan's role in the Asian economy. Currently he is developing new courses on contemporary Japanese politics and the rise of East Asia in the world economy. Thaxton directs the departmental honors program and is a member of its graduate committee.

With a wide range of expertise in ethnography, fieldwork, kinship, religion, cognition, economics, theory, and politics, Benson Saler has recently been promoted to the rank of full professor in anthropology. Saler's published books include *Los Aborígenes de Venezuela*, *Conceptualizing Religion and UFO*, *Crash at Roswell: The Genesis of a Modern Myth* (with Charles Ziegler). Examining religion, religious phenomena, and the cultural aspects of religious belief, *Conceptualizing Religion* was the focus of the scholarly symposium of the International Association

for the History of Religions. Saler's forthcoming work, *Witches, Abductions and the Testimonies of Children*, discusses belief patterns and the development of myths associated with the supernatural.

Saler's courses include Magic, Witchcraft, and Religion and World Religions, in addition to courses on comparative religion and theory. He has served as department chair, director of graduate studies, and undergraduate advising head. Saler also participated in the Faculty Senate and Educational Policy Committee.

John Shrecker of the history department has recently been promoted to the rank of full professor. A comparative historian, his first book *Imperialism and Chinese Nationalism: Germany in Shantung, 1897-1914* is recognized as the basic work on Western Chinese relations in the 19th and 20th centuries. The fourth edition of his book *The Chinese Revolution in Historical Perspective*, which is a significant reinterpretation of modern Chinese history, is being translated into Chinese and published in China. The work contends that the Chinese Revolution should be viewed from a Chinese and not a Western standpoint.

Shrecker teaches Introduction to East Asian Civilization, East Asia in the 19th and 20th Centuries, and other specialized seminars. He was instrumental in the creation of the non-Western and comparative studies requirement and is an active member of the East Asian Studies Program.

John McDonough has recently been appointed to the rank of associate professor in The Heller Graduate School's Institute for Health Policy. He will manage a new Heller center focusing on child health policy. A former Massachusetts state legislator, McDonough came to Brandeis in 1997 after a 12-year career in the state House of Representatives, where he chaired joint committees on health care, insurance, election laws, and counties.

As a lawmaker, he authored tobacco tax legislation that became a model for federal legislation and also formed a panel of health policy experts drawn from state legislatures across the nation. He is a board member of the New England Public Health Association and the Alliance to End Childhood Lead Poisoning.

Tenure Announcements

Early American historian **Jane Kamensky** was recently promoted to associate professor of history and awarded tenure. Kamensky's research in language, social history, and gender studies earned her fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Pew Charitable Trusts, the Bunting Institute, and the American Council of Learned Societies, all in the same year. Her book, *Governing the Tongue: The Politics of Speech in Early New England*, received accolades for its examination of the power of words in Puritan America, and how words are understood within hierarchy and social order. Her forthcoming work, *CaféNation: A Cultural History of Coffee in America*, explores the cultural and social relations

of coffee drinking in Anglo-America from 1670-1850.

Kamensky's courses include the University seminar *Imagining the Other*, *Women in American History*, and a new course on witchcraft in Salem. She has served on the B2000 committee, budget subcommittee, the committee on academic standing, is a cluster convener, and graduate advisor for the joint M.A. in history and women's studies. Kamensky is the recipient of the Michael L. Walzer '56 Award for Teaching.

Sylvia Barack Fishman of the Near Eastern and Judaic Studies department was recently promoted to the rank of associate professor of contemporary Jewry and American Jewish sociology with the award of tenure. Fishman has helped create the field of gender and feminism within American Jewish studies. She has published two books, *Follow My Footprints: Changing Images of Women in American Jewish Fiction* and *A Breath of Life: The Impact of Feminism on Jewish Communities*, the latter of which was named an Honor Book in Contemporary Jewish Life by the Jewish Research Council. Barack's forthcoming book *Jewish Life in American Culture* studies the merging of American and Jewish attitudes with American liberal values to redefine Jewish meaning and identity.

Her courses include *American Jewish Life*, *Changing Roles of Jewish Women*, and *Gender and Jewish Studies*. She has also helped plan the Genesis Program, participated in the University's Task Force on Jewish Education, and is codirector of the International Research Institute on Jewish Women.

Laura Quinney has recently been promoted to the rank of associate professor of English and American literature, and awarded tenure. A literary scholar of British Romanticism, Quinney previously taught at Wellesley College and Princeton University. With her expertise in deconstructionism, continental philosophy, and British empiricism, Quinney provides fresh insights that do not follow established literary trends. Her book *Literary Power and the Criteria of Truth* examines writers from the 18th century to the present and their fascination with grimness or severity. Soon to be published, *The Poetics of Disappointment: Stevens to Ashbury*, is a continuation of Quinney's work with romantic poetry.

Quinney teaches Romanticism and designed a University seminar course on the themes of self and solitude in classical European literature. She participates in the University Curriculum Committee and has been a delegate to the Modern Language Association Assembly. Additionally, she has served on the executive committee of the Division in 18th Century Studies. She has also been invited to coedit the acclaimed Oxford Anthology of English Literature.

Joan Tucker has recently been awarded tenure and promoted to associate professor of psychology. Tucker, a social-developmental psychologist and Brandeis's only health psychologist, studies how social relationships and personality affect psychological well-being and physical health. Her research has demonstrated that a stable marriage is associated with lower mortality risk, that certain personality characteristics are predictors of mortality risk in adulthood, and that

nonverbal behaviors affect romantic partners' satisfaction and the quality of their relationships.

Tucker teaches courses in social psychology, health psychology, and nonverbal communication. Several students work in Tucker's active laboratory and co-author articles with her in scholarly journals. Tucker, who received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Riverside, is on the editorial board of the *Journal of Nonverbal Behavior*. She has been on the Brandeis faculty since 1993 and has served on the Faculty Senate, as convener of the Medicine and Society cluster, and as department liaison to the joint Psychology/Women's Studies advanced degree program.

Xiao-Jing Wang has recently been promoted to the rank of associate professor of physics with tenure. An expert in computational neuroscience, Wang has established himself as a leader on the neuronal basis of short-term memory. Senior researchers praise him as one of the most productive, imaginative, and influential computational neuroscientists of his generation. His research group is supported by a five-year National Institutes of Health grant as well as a prestigious CAREER Award from the NSF. His classes range from an introductory physics course to an advanced course in dynamical systems to a course he developed on computational neuroscience. Wang received his Ph.D. from the Université Libre in Brussels and conducted research at NIH and the Universities of California at Berkeley, Texas at Austin, Chicago, and Pittsburgh.

Robert Abeles
professor emeritus of biochemistry and molecular pharmacology, was named a member of the American Philosophical Society.

Pamela Allara
assistant professor of contemporary art, had a sculpture in her collection by Richard Artswager, *Bristle Corner* (1995), selected for inclusion in the recent exhibition at the Institute of Contemporary Art, *Collectors Collect Contemporary: 1990-1999*. Allara was also interviewed on the accompanying video.

Marc Brettler
associate professor of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, received the Keter Torah Award from the Bureau of Jewish Education for his pioneering role in creating and shaping the Me'ah Program for adult Jewish learning.

Carolyn Cohen
professor of biology and Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, was chosen to receive the 2000 Elisabeth Roberts Cole Award for outstanding achievement in biophysics. The award, which includes a \$1,000 honorarium, will be presented at the 2000 Annual Meeting in New Orleans.

Peter Conrad
Harry Coplan Professor of Social Sciences, co-organized "Medical Sociology toward the Millennium," an international conference at Royal Holloway, University of London. He has published "A Mirage of Genes" in *Sociology of Health and Illness*, "Genetic Imaginations" in *Society*, and coedited *Sociological Perspectives on the New Genetics* (Blackwell Publishers).

Thomas Doherty
associate professor of film studies (on the Sam Spiegel Fund), had a revised and updated edition of his book, *Projections of War: Hollywood, American Culture, and World War II*, published by Columbia University Press, featuring a new chapter on *Saving Private Ryan* and *The Thin Red Line*.

Lawrence Fuchs
Meyer and Walter Jaffe Professor of American Civilization and Politics, was the keynote speaker at the conference on "Immigrants and American Minorities" and the featured speaker on "Refugees and Asylees: The Anguish of Triage," on Holocaust Remembrance Day. His article "Illegal Immigration" appeared in the *Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia* and he was reelected chair of the Board of Trustees of the Facing History and Ourselves Foundation.

Ray Jackendoff
professor of linguistics and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, will be a fellow at the Wissenschaftskolleg (Center for Advanced Study) in Berlin for the 1999-2000 academic year. His book, *Language, Logic, and Concepts: Essays in Memory of John Macnamara*, coedited with Paul Bloom and Karen Wynn, was published by M.I.T. Press.

Edward K. Kaplan
professor of French and comparative literature, published several articles: "Poetry, Truth, and Human Sanctity: Baudelaire's Experimental Genre in *L'Esprit Createur*," "How to Read A.J. Heschel," "Spirituality and Social Action in the Writings of A.J. Heschel," in the 1997 *Proceedings of Rabbinical Assembly*; and "Abraham Joshua Heschel," in *American National Biography*. His book, *Abraham Joshua Heschel:*

Prophetic Witness, was 1998 Finalist, National Jewish Book Award, category: Jewish scholarship. Also, Kaplan traveled to Paris for the publication reception of the French translation of his book, *Holiness in Words, La Saintete en paroles, Abraham Heschel: Piete, poetique, action*.

Robert Morris
professor emeritus of social planning, received a Community Dignity of Life Award at The Interfaith Baccalaureate Service for the Brandeis University Class of 1999 and a recognition award for "Outstanding Contribution to the Elderly Community" from the Gerontology Class of 1999 of the University of Massachusetts at Boston. He coedited with John E. Hansan, Ph.D. '80 (Heller School), *Welfare Reform—1996-2000: Is There a Safety Net?* and *The National Government and Social Welfare. What Should Be the Federal Role?* (Auburn House). He also coauthored with Francis Caro and Hansan *Personal Assistance—The Future of Home Care* (The Johns Hopkins University Press).

Yaron Peleg
lecturer in Hebrew, designed the workshop, An Interactive Program of the unit *Lamishpaha—The Family—how to integrate prototypes of this unit to each level of Hebrew*, presented at the National Association of Professors of Hebrew (NAPH) conference, Mexico City.

Benjamin Ravid
Jennie and Mayer Weisman Professor of Jewish History, delivered an invited paper and participated in the concluding round-table at an international conference on "Leon Modena and His World" held at the Ben Tzvi Institute in Jerusalem.

Bernard Reisman
Klutznick Professor Emeritus of Contemporary Jewish Studies, served as a lecturer on a two-week World Explorer Cruise to Alaska. The cruise focused on the historic influence and current presence of Jews in Alaska.

Vardit Ringvald
lecturer in Hebrew and director, Hebrew and Oriental Languages Program, received the Sidney Hillson Memorial Award at the Hebrew College graduation ceremony. She attended the Associate Department of Foreign Languages (ADFL) seminar "The Art and Ethos of Chaiing" at Vanderbilt University and presented a paper, *Lamishpaha—The Family—how to integrate prototypes of this unit to each level of Hebrew*, at the National Association of Professors of Hebrew (NAPH) conference, Mexico City.

Jack P. Shonkoff
Dean of The Heller Graduate School and Samuel F. and Rose B. Gingold Professor of Human Development, is serving as chair of a Blue Ribbon Panel Study sponsored by the Board on Children, Youth, and Families of the National Research Council/National Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Medicine, Integrating the Science of Early Childhood Development. He has also been appointed to serve on the Advisory Committee on Head Start Research and Evaluation for the Administration for Children and Families of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Brandeis Study Discovers Personality and Attractiveness Are Intimately Intertwined

James A. Storer
professor of computer
science and Volen National
Center for Complex System
and

Martin Cohn
lecturer and senior research
associate in computer
science, had the Proceedings
of the 1999 Data
Compression Conference
that was sponsored by the
IEEE Computer Society,
published by the society.

Stephen Whitfield
Max Richter Professor of
American Civilization,
lectured on the relation
between politics and
literature at the Centro di
Studi Americani in Rome
and at the University of
Rome, and published essays
on the representation of
Jews in American film: on
Yentl in *Jewish Social
Studies* and on *Avalon* in
*Studies in Contemporary
Jewry*.

Robert S. Wistrich
visiting professor in Near
Eastern and Judaic Studies
and in the Sarnat Center for
the Study of Anti-
Jewishness, had his book,
*Theodor Herzl: Visionary of
the Jewish State*, published
by Magnes Press and
*Demonizing the Other:
Anti-Semitism, Racism and
Xenophobia*, which he
edited, by Harwood
Academic Press. The
German edition of his book,
*The Jews of Vienna in the
Age of Franz Joseph*,
appeared in May and was
launched at the Austrian
Embassy in Washington, D.C.

A new study indicates that there may be some basis for the old cliché about getting the face you deserve: Leslie Zebrowitz, the Manuel Yellen Professor of Social Relations, has found that women who are vivacious in early adulthood are deemed more attractive than shrinking violets once they reach their 50s, while men who are attractive when young become more personable adults than their homely peers. Zebrowitz's work—the latest to suggest that facial attractiveness has a profound effect on a person's social interactions—was detailed in a recent issue of the *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*. She says the findings actually cut against conventional wisdom, which holds that physical beauty has greater consequences for women than men.

"It seems that the way a man looks influences the kind of personality he develops, but the kind of person a woman is influences the kind of appearance she develops," says Zebrowitz, the author of *Reading Faces: Window to the Soul*.

In men, this link between appearance and personality is likely a self-fulfilling prophecy, she says. Day in and day out, a person's appearance colors his interactions with others. Over the course of many years, these small variations in the quality of daily social relations can snowball, greatly affecting personality.

Men who were relatively unattractive compared to their peers in late adolescence and in their early 30s grew increasingly hostile and less sociable by their late 50s, Zebrowitz found.



Among women, the link between attractiveness and personality works in the opposite direction, Zebrowitz says. Women who were relatively unsociable in late adolescence and their early 30s became less attractive by their late 50s, largely because they used less makeup.

"It appears that the relationship between attractiveness and personality follows different paths for men and women," Zebrowitz says. "Attractive faces seem to be formative for men, since the way a man looks influences the kind of personality he develops. But a sociable personality seems to be key to a woman's attractiveness as she grows older."

The study drew on archived longitudinal data collected beginning in the 1930s. Zebrowitz and colleagues Mary Ann Collins of Spring Hill College and Ranjana Dutta of Southwest Missouri State University compared personality tests taken by a group of 83 men and 96 women with objective assessments of their attractiveness.

Zebrowitz's work was sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health.

—Steve Bradt

Staff Notes

Audrey Griffin
publications editor and
assistant editor of the
Brandeis Review, was
named Most Valuable
Volunteer of the Year at the
11th Annual American
Cancer Society Corporate
Regatta on June 24. Griffin,
who has lent her efforts to
the Regatta for four years,
was cited for her work on
the publicity and adbook
committees and for her
design of the event's Web
site.

Kevin King
coordinator and instructor,
English as a Second
Language Program, had his
poems published in *The
South Carolina Review*,
Chiron Review, and
Passages North.



The crowd of over 7,000 cheered as John Glenn, the legendary astronaut and former Ohio Democratic senator, told 802 graduating Brandeis seniors to join "the mosaic of freedom" and contribute "to the betterment of all."

Glenn began with advice that he shared with his own kids and attributed to comedian Nipsy Russell: "Go to college, stay in college, stay there 'till you are through. If they can make penicillin out of mold, they can make something out of you."

Glenn joined University President Jehuda Reinharz in congratulating the "penicillin" Class of 1999 at the 48th Commencement exercises on May 23 in the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center.

To the delight of the audience, Glenn outlined a series of clichés found in every commencement address. Last on his list: "The world is your oyster."

"Can you imagine anything any more revolting than that?" joked Glenn. "Did you ever just sit and look at an oyster and think, 'I went to four years and worked my tail off here to look at that or to get that at the end of this?'"

He continued by offering three pieces of "grandfatherly words of wisdom" to the graduates: exercise your creative talents, devote your life to something bigger than yourself, and do something for others.

Glenn suggested that the graduates should become involved with public service, take an active role in mentoring children, and become involved in politics.

"The U.S. Constitution is not worth anything unless we have people willing to make those ideas real," he said.

Joining Glenn in keynote remarks and receiving an honorary degree was Bronislaw Geremek, foreign minister of the Republic of Poland. Geremek urged the Class of 1999 to not forget issues of solidarity while "undertaking the challenges of the 21st century."

"In defense of Kosovo, Americans and Europeans stand together," said Geremek. "For the sake of the protection of human rights, this war cannot be lost."

The Class of 1999 was the largest graduating class in Brandeis's history. In addition to the 802 bachelor's degrees, 200 master's and 51 doctoral degrees were conferred.

This year's student Commencement speakers were senior Jonathan Zimmerman and Norm Suchar of The Heller Graduate School. In a show of respect and unity, each left the stage after delivering remarks and joined his respective classmates.

Zimmerman urged Brandeis to not forget its most valuable resource—its students. He also asked classmates to not forget the ideals of "bias towards none and justice for all." Suchar spoke of the sense of community and collaborative learning that he encountered as a graduate student at Heller.

Also receiving honorary degrees were Leonore Annenberg, philanthropist; Mstislav Rostropovich, cellist, conductor; Moshe Safdie, architect; Adin Steinsaltz, rabbi, Talmudic scholar; and Galina Vishnevskaya, opera singer.

Glenn concluded his remarks with a quote from Ralph Waldo Emerson: "If there is any period one would desire to be born in, is it not the age of revolution? When the old and the new stand side by side and admit to being compared? When the energies of all men are surged by fear and by hope, when the historic glories of the old can be compensated by the rich possibilities of the new era."

"Graduates of Brandeis," he continued. "In this ever-changing world, I believe you will know what to do with it. May God bless every one of you."

This Commencement caps the University's 50th Anniversary celebration.

—Jennifer Williams



Leonore Annenberg
Doctor of Humane Letters



Leonore Annenberg is a former chief of protocol for the United States of America and vice chair of The Annenberg Foundation. She is a charter member of the Board of Overseers of the Annenberg Institute for School Reform and a founding member of the governing boards of The Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Southern California. She has dedicated much of her life to enhancing Americans' cultural appreciation. Annenberg is chair emerita of the Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies, a private, nonprofit, nonpartisan foundation established to assist in restoring and refurbishing fine and decorative art for United States embassies, chanceries, and ambassadorial residences. She has served many cultural institutions in this country and abroad and is currently a member of the Committee for the Preservation of The White House, a trustee emerita and advisory member of the acquisitions committee of The Metropolitan Museum of Art, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Art Museum, managing director of the Metropolitan Opera, and honorary president of the American Friends of the British Museum. Internationally honored for her cultural and philanthropic contributions, she received the National Medal of Arts from the National Endowment of the Arts in 1993.

The Honorable Bronislaw Geremek, Doctor of Laws



Bronislaw Geremek is the foreign minister of Poland and chairman of the Organization for Cooperation and Security in Europe. During World War II at the age of 11, he fled the Warsaw Ghetto with his mother and found refuge in western Poland. His father died in Auschwitz. After the war, he returned to Poland. Upon completion of his studies, he began a distinguished academic career as a medieval historian at the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences and at the Sorbonne, and is the author of 10 widely translated books. He began his political career as a member of the Polish United Workers Party, a post he resigned in 1968 to protest the wave of anti-Semitism as well as the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia. During the 1980s, he was a leading advisor to "Solidarity" and its leader, Lech Walesa, political activity that twice resulted in his imprisonment. He came to international prominence as "Solidarity's" chief negotiator during the 1989 talks that resulted in the fall of the communist state. Today, he is the public face of one of NATO's newest members, as Poland attempts to negotiate a path into the European Union. Among his many honors are the French Legion of Honor and the German Grosses Verdienstkreuz mit Stern des Verdienstordens der Bundesrepublik.

Senator John H. Glenn
Doctor of Laws



John H. Glenn is the former four-term U.S. senator from Ohio, and former astronaut, who was the first American to orbit the earth and the oldest person ever to do so. Born and raised in Ohio, he interrupted his college education to join a Marine fighter squadron during World War II and also fought in Korea. He later graduated with a degree in engineering from Muskingum College. For his wartime heroism he received many honors, including the Distinguished Flying Cross on six occasions and the Air Medal with 18 clusters. As a test pilot after his military service, he set a transcontinental speed record in the first flight to average supersonic speed. On February 20, 1962, he stepped into the history books and became a national hero when he flew the first manned spacecraft to orbit the earth. In 1998, he returned to space as a member of the crew of the space shuttle. He won election to the U.S. Senate in 1974 and became the only Ohio senator to serve four terms. While in the Senate, he was considered one of its leading authorities on technical and scientific matters and was widely respected for his work to halt the spread of weapons of mass destruction. In 1978 he authored the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act.

Mstislav Rostropovich
Doctor of Humane Letters



Mstislav Rostropovich, one of the world's greatest cellists, is a renowned conductor and an outspoken defender of human rights. By the time he was 4, he had taught himself the piano and by age 8, he made his cello debut. Following World War II, he studied at the Moscow Conservatory with his mentor, the composer Dimitri Shostakovich. He has recorded virtually the entire cello repertoire, inspiring many of this century's finest composers to create works especially for him. He was music director of the National Symphony Orchestra for 17 seasons and has conducted orchestras worldwide, including the London Symphony Orchestra, the Vienna Philharmonic, and the Orchestre de Paris. More than 30 nations have bestowed major awards and decorations on him, including the Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, the Commander of the Legion of Honor of France, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom from the United States. His current efforts for humanitarian aid are directed to children's health in Russia. Since 1992, the Vishnevskaya-Rostropovich Foundation has sent over \$5 million in medicine, food, and equipment to children's hospitals in Russia, supporting village clinics as well as big-city centers.

Moshe Safdie
Doctor of Humane Letters



Moshe Safdie is an architect, author, and educator whose building designs grace cities throughout the world. Born in Haifa, Israel, and educated in Montreal, Canada, at McGill University, he gained immediate celebrity for his design of Habitat '67, the first major prefabricated housing project ever constructed. While mass-produced, the interlocking, cubic units of precast concrete, which debuted at the 1967 Montreal Expo, afford a flexible plan for creating step-like clusters of individualized apartments. His more recent works include a number of award-winning museums, cultural centers, and civic centers, such as the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa, the Musée de la Civilisation in Quebec, the Musée des Beaux Arts de Montreal in Montreal, the Public Library and the Ford Theater in Vancouver, the Skirball Cultural Center and Museum in Los Angeles, and the Cambridge Center in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Other projects include the Mamilla Hilton Hotel and the New City of Modi'in, both in Israel, and Morgan Hall and Chapel at the Harvard Business School. Among the books he has authored are *Beyond Habitat*, *For Everyone a Garden*, *Form and Purpose*, and *The City After the Automobile*. He has taught at universities in the United States, Canada, and Israel.

Adin Steinsaltz
Doctor of Humane Letters



Adin Steinsaltz is a rabbi, author, scholar, and translator of the Talmud. Born and educated in Jerusalem, he has a solid background in Jewish studies, physics, mathematics, and chemistry. Despite a rigidly secular upbringing, he attended a religious high school and was tutored in Talmud, an exposure that developed into an interest he has described as a "hobby," which soon became his life's work. At the age of 27, he began the task of translating the Talmud from ancient Babylonian into modern Hebrew, a task no scholar had ever before attempted. An English translation followed. Thus far, the Hebrew edition has sold well over a million copies. In addition to his work with the Talmud, he is the author of more than 60 books on topics as varied as physics, history, mysticism, and biography, several of which have been translated into English. They include *The Essential Talmud*, *The Thirteen-Petalled Rose*, and *Beggars and Prayers*. In 1984, he founded the Mekor Hayyim Yeshiva, which has as one of its aims the bridging of the gap between religious and non-religious Jews. He was awarded the Israel Prize in 1990.

Galina Vishnevskaya
Doctor of Humane Letters



Galina Vishnevskaya, one of the world's great leading ladies of opera, is widely considered the Bolshoi Opera's best dramatic soprano of this century. A teenager during World War II, she endured abandonment, extreme poverty, and the horrors of the siege of Leningrad, where she first took the stage in 1944. She appeared with the Leningrad District Operetta Theater before joining the Bolshoi Opera in 1951, where she gained renown for her incomparable interpretations of Tatiana, Aïda, and Violetta. In 1974, she left the Soviet Union with her husband, Mstislav Rostropovich, and both were stripped of their citizenship in 1978 for their support of Alexander Solzhenitsyn and democratic values in general. Since 1990 when her citizenship was restored, she has returned to Russia several times to give benefits and to further the Vishnevskaya-Rostropovich Foundation's support of children's hospitals and clinics. Her autobiography, *Galina: A Russian Story*, has been translated into more than 20 languages, graced many bestseller lists, and garnered several prestigious awards, including one from the French Academy of Arts. A member of the French Legion of Honor, she is the subject of the opera, *Galina*, by Marcel Landowski, which had its world premiere at the Opera de Lyon in 1996.



University President
Jehuda Reinharz



Jonathan Zimmerman



Norm Suchar

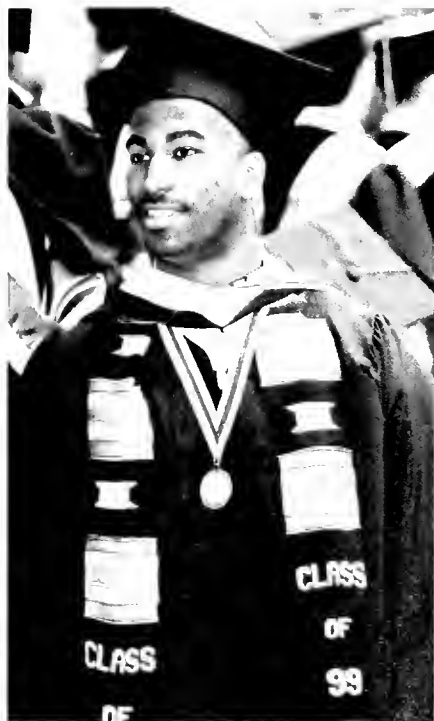
Correction

Rebecca Ann Corzin was inadvertently left off the graduation list for May 1999 by the University Registrar. She was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts with a concentration in psychology as part of the Class of 1999. We regret the error and extend our apologies to Rebecca and to her friends and family.



1999

Commencement



Exile

by Lisa Schiffman '85



Like so many third-generation Jews in America, this alumna does not “practice” Judaism, but still calls herself a Jew. Ambivalent about her Jewishness, she chronicles her search for identity in her new book, *Generation J*, from which we offer this excerpt.

I am in Boston, at a place called Rites of Passage, with my friend Lauren. We're topless, exposed to each other under a fluorescent light and about to be tattooed—painted really, with a henna concoction—by a woman named Juliette. Every inch of Juliette's arms is tattooed. I see green dragons, blue-black birds with their wings spread, a woman's dark silhouette, a dagger dripping blood, a red heart. She stares at us critically, an artist with one eye half-shut, a paintbrush in one hand, a palmful of wet henna powder in the other.

“What'll it be?” she asks.

“Maybe a vine, a beautiful one that starts here and moves upwards.” Lauren says. Her index finger circles around her navel then travels snakelike up her stomach, between and around her breasts. “Paint flowers and leaves too,” she says. “Cover me, in fact.” She takes a breath and exhales. “I'm getting married soon. I'll be naked for the ceremony. It's a pagan thing.”

“Cool,” says Juliette, unfazed. She surveys Lauren's flesh.

“I'm not a pagan though,” says Lauren.

Juliette looks up, shrugs. “Whatever.”

Lauren looks at me. The room is cold. An antique gynecological exam table holds center stage. We're uncomfortable, a bit awkward even, facing each other without our shirts. I shift back and forth on my feet. Lauren stares at the table, then at the ceiling. Juliette leans over, aims her brush at Lauren's stomach, and begins painting. As she works, the tip of her tongue escapes from between her lips.

Lauren is getting married to a man who isn't Jewish. They'll marry twice, once in the morning, in a naked ceremony headed by two witches, and once in the evening, at the civilized home of her aunt. I'm to be a best-woman of sorts in

the pagan gig. This means I'll have to drop my clothes and step round Lauren's living room clockwise, sprinkling water into the air with wide gestures, while another nude victim—I mean friend—of Lauren's burns a thick smudge-stick of sage and waves it at invisible spirits.

Lauren had originally assumed she'd be married by a rabbi. The rabbis she and Ted met asked for assurance that their children, who did not yet exist, who may never exist, would be raised Jewish. One rabbi leaned forward in his chair, placed his palms on his desk, looked at Lauren, and said, "You know this is important, right?"

Lauren shrugged her shoulders. Kyle let his eyes wander around the room. After meeting with the fourth rabbi in four weeks, Kyle went home, called the witches.

"Sure," they said. "We'll do it. We'll marry the two of you."

In the past year, Lauren has met with a priest once a week. She sought him out, she told me, because Judaism is a religion of rules, of gnarled old men. It's a dry landscape, a desert, a place where nothing can grow. Christianity, on the other hand, is about love, she said, not discipline. It's about heart, not will. It was an oasis; verdant, lush. For awhile, I thought she might leave the tribe, become an exile to Judaism. The idea sent small waves of panic through me. We shared a heritage, even if it was one we were unsure about how to manifest in our daily lives. We had a connection.

Juliette is gently painting Lauren's skin and ends with a belt of tear-shaped leaves around her waist. Then Juliette leans over, reaches for a fan in the corner, turns it towards Lauren, and hits the high-speed button.

"That's so the paint will dry," she says by way of explanation. I watch goosebumps rise on Lauren's arms.

Juliette turns to me. "Let's hear it," she says, "Describe what you want." Her sketch pad is poised.

"A vine that wends," I say. My finger glides up my stomach, between my breasts, up and over my right shoulder. "That's the trail."

"Mmmmm. A flower would be nice," says Juliette, hunched over her pad. "I mean at the end of the vine, on the back of your shoulder." She turns and shows me the drawing.

No, I think. An idea comes to me with surprising strength. "I want a star of David."

Juliette raises an eyebrow. Lauren opens her mouth and closes it again. The fan is making her hair wave wildly.

I was sure of it. I wanted this. A sign on my body. A star on my skin. Jew. Juif. Juden. Lauren looks amused, then a flash of—was it pride?—lights her face.

Juliette quickly bends over her pad. Her pencil moves rapidly. "Here," she says, showing me the sketch, "is this what you want?"

I look at her rendering. A six-pointed star hangs off a vine. Leaves fall in and out of the center. It looks like something Eve might have worn in the garden. It's perfect. I nod my head.

As the wet brush flattens against my skin, I close my eyes. Lauren air-dries next to me. She and Juliette begin to talk about bodies. "I can't stand my breasts," I hear Lauren say. "They're way too big."

I've heard this before. She means it. "Your breasts," I say, opening my eyes, "are fine. They're beautiful."


There is a way in which we despise the essential elements of ourselves. Our breasts, our hair, our nose, our face, our voice, our heart. Our thoughts. Our race. Our religion. They become our enemies. It happens quietly. It

happens in tattoo parlors and churches, in synagogues and schools. It happens in small pink rooms on suburban streets. It happens in our minds. We learn to be in exile from our bodies, from our spirit, from our selves. We turn away from who we are.

Jews are experts at exile. At first it was a geographical thing. A creased, xeroxed copy of an ancient map of Europe on my bulletin board tells part of the story. At the top, in uneven script, it says *Expulsions, Middle Ages: Jews*. In the bottom corner it says neatly: *direction of the flight and dispersal of expelled Jews*. Then there are arrows. They point everywhere. The entire page is filled with the black swirls of arrows curving their way into and out of continents.

Sometimes entire regions or countries forced Jews out, and in many cases, not once but again and again. These European places boasted of major expulsions: England, France, Hungary, Austria, Bavaria, Silicia, Spain, Sardinia, Lithuania, Bohemia, Moravia, Saxony, Sicily, Malta, Crimea. Poland was nice for awhile, and then turned nasty. Towns and cities too—the map was littered: Breslau, Tlemcen, Strasbourg, Naples, Palermo, Bergamo, Cracow, Geneva, Lucerne, Bern.

Most of Jewish history—more than 3,000 years—is characterized by geographical expulsions. Morris Grossman, in the essay *Exiled from Exile*, writes that for modern Jews, exile has become part of our collective mentality. Exile is our ongoing internal state of being. He's not talking about geographic exile. He's not talking about exile from a historical, biblical homeland. He's talking about a kind of personal, psychological, and metaphysical exile. *To be in exile*, he says, *is to have a mission and purpose in life*. The mission is about returning to one's roots, one's authentic nature, one's proper place of being.



In 1948, Israel was established as a Jewish state. This meant that suddenly, all Jews living outside of Israel were categorized as diaspora Jews. Technically, Jews now have a homeland, a place from which many of us supposedly live in exile. Jews are experts at exile. Even the Dalai Lama wants to know how we do it; how we live so far away from our homeland yet remain a people.

Every week when I do *tai chi* at an elementary school near my home, my path crosses with a young African-American man. He usually wears a pendant in the shape of Africa around his neck. Sometimes he wears a scarf made of kente cloth. For about a year, we nodded to each other, then tentatively began saying hello. Now we talk. I know he's a teacher at the school. Recently, I asked to see his pendant. He leaned his shoulders towards me, allowing Africa to dangle.

I fingered it. I looked up. I asked the question in the back of my mind. "Why do you wear it?"

He looked at me, incredulous. "It's the mother country," he said, "the homeland. Don't you get it?"

I didn't. The notion of homeland for me, meant the land in which I lived. I don't wear a pendant in the shape of Israel. *Next year in Jerusalem* is not my mantra. Perhaps, like so many American

Jews of my generation, I simply don't consider myself in exile from Israel. Perhaps I lack a sense of Jewish loyalty, or nostalgia. Perhaps I know that unity with the motherland is one of life's perpetually unfulfilled dreams, a kind of archetypal yearning.

We are at an astounding time in Jewish history: no country is exiling Jews. Except Israel. But Jews are experts at exile. So now we're in exile from our nature, or in exile from each other. Many ultra-Orthodox scowl at the rest of us. They push us out, turn us into aberrations.

Juliette is behind me now. Her brush moves like water down my back. "There," she says. "Finished. Have a look."

I step to the full-length mirror. A vine is making its way over the landscape of my body. Lauren moves next to me and suddenly we're facing our images. We are two Jews, topless, exposed, with goosebumps and tattooed lines on our flesh. The lines curve and dip, demarcating our continents: breasts, ribs, stomach, hips. I think back to the map on my wall at home, to the arrows of Jewish exile.

We are maps, both of us. We wear the lines of exile. They have criss-crossed our bodies, entered our blood, inhabited our minds.

I twist my body in the mirror so I can see the star of David painted on my back. Lauren turns, peers at it. She leans over, traces its outline with her finger. She steps back, looks directly at me. "A Jewess," she says, nodding her head. "A definite Jewess."

The mirror is an affirmation: I look Jewish. Right now, I look very Jewish. I may even look too Jewish. I want this. Tomorrow, I will wear the Star of David on my naked back in front of strangers at a pagan wedding. For the next three weeks—until the henna wears off—I will wear shirts that expose the back of my shoulder, the star, everywhere I go, even though it's the dead of winter in Boston.

"Jew," I say to myself.

Somehow, I've learned the thing that matters. In the years that have passed since I began my journey into Judaism, I've changed. I've become Jewish by choice as much as by birth.

What do I know about my own Judaism? The question begs others. Can something be fluid and fixed at the same time? Can something be beautiful and invisible, difficult and full of grace? Can it live in the heart as well as the mind?

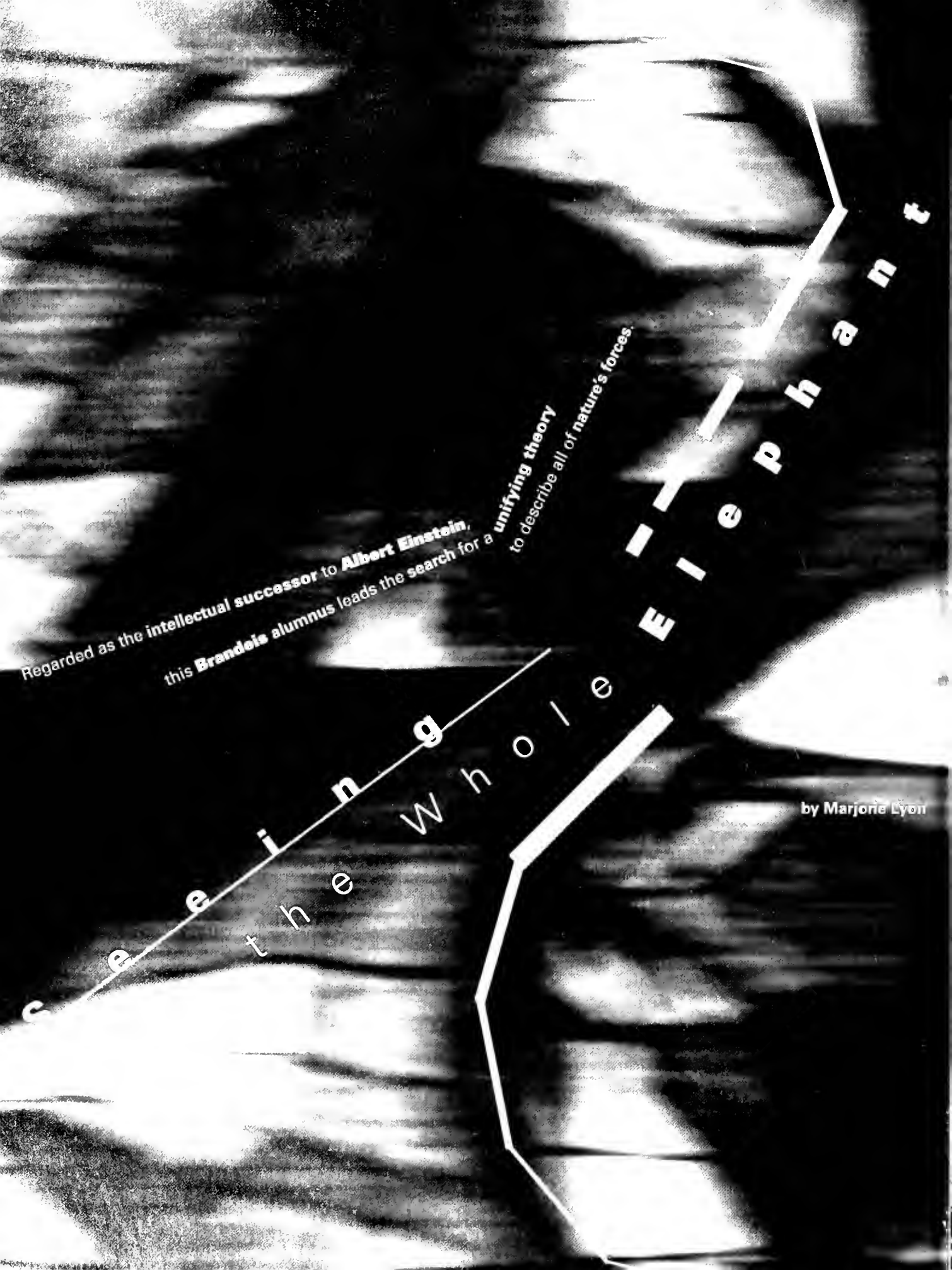
I touch the line between my breasts, follow it down. Vine. Flesh. Vine. Flesh. There is the vine. There is me. There is Judaism, the religion of paradox and reconciliation. I'll learn from it what I can. I'll sort out my own conflicted truths. I refuse to reject myself—any part. I no longer choose exile.

Juliette and Lauren are looking at me, as if waiting. I stretch an arm over my shoulder, guide my fingers to the damp star on my back. I want to tell Lauren what I know. I want to tell her, *This star will not fade*. I know this. I'll feel it always, in my fingers, in my flesh. ■

To learn more about Generation J, see www.lisaschiffman.com

Lisa Schiffman '85 graduated *magna cum laude* from Brandeis University and received a Sachar Fellowship. She earned a master's degree in social anthropology from Oxford University. She was formerly the associate editor of the *San Francisco Review of Books* and has published her prose in *Zyzzyva*, where it was nominated for a Pushcart Prize. Now a consultant, she works as an Internet strategist for the Web sites of major corporations.





Regarded as the intellectual successor to **Albert Einstein**,
this **Brandeis** alumnus leads the search for a **unifying theory**
to describe all of nature's forces.

Seeing the Whole Elephant

by Marjorie Lyon

He looks right at you sometimes, eyes very beautiful, clear blue, shining. So this is what it's like to encounter genius. Most often, he stares off a little in the distance, thinking earnestly about what was asked. His soft-spoken deliberate answers are articulate, many-faceted. He is extraordinarily sensitive, apologizing suddenly for interrupting you, utterly devoid of the arrogance or swagger often attached to towering intellect. His face lights up in a terrific smile; he laughs easily and often. But he also withdraws into a protective stance, body language suddenly scrunched up, arms crossed, uncomfortable for a moment.

A seminal figure of unprecedented breadth and influence in theoretical physics and mathematics, with over 200 published research papers, Edward Witten '71 is linked to many of the current breakthroughs in the string theory area of elementary particle physics. He is a coauthor of the standard string theory text.

Now a professor in the School of Natural Sciences at the prestigious Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey, Witten was an undergraduate history major while at Brandeis. He also holds an honorary Ph.D. in physics from the University.

Commanding an unusual role as a leader not only in theoretical physics but also in mathematics, Witten has garnered the Fields Medal, the mathematic world's version of a Nobel Prize. He has also won a MacArthur Fellowship, the Dirac, Einstein, and Klein medals, and the Dannie Heineman Prize in Mathematical Physics, awarded by the American Institute of Physics. Witten is a fellow of the National Academy of Science and the American Physical Society.

Outside the scientific realm, Witten was named one of America's 25 most influential people by *Time* magazine in 1996, and has been ranked by *Life* magazine as one of the 50 most influential baby boomers.

His research focuses on the unification of two wildly successful theories that have defined 20th-century physics: Einstein's theory of general relativity and the laws of quantum mechanics. Relativity theory describes how the gravity of everything from subatomic particles to massive stars distorts and curves the four dimensions of space-time. That changing curvature, in turn, determines exactly how the objects orbit about one another or fall together. On the other hand, standard quantum mechanics defines a "flat" space in which particles refuse to orbit smoothly. Instead, they can hop suddenly from one

spot to another. Incomprehensibly, these theories that explain the huge and the very tiny make nonsense out of each other.

A unifying theory that would describe all of nature's fundamental forces in a single set of equations—considered the Holy Grail of modern physics—remains elusive. The problem is so daunting to a generation of physicists, Witten told a packed lecture hall at Brandeis last spring, that it's only recently that the physics community has realized that separate groups, pursuing seemingly different avenues to super-unification, have actually been working for years on different aspects of a single enormous theory potentially unifying all forces of nature.

To describe the research, Witten borrowed from the ancient parable of the three blind men and the elephant. "One group was studying the tusks of the elephant, one the ears, one the tail," he explained. "We've finally grasped that there's one creature there, but we still have only the murkiest idea what it is." The elephant could be called "string theory," essentially the latest chapter in physicists' efforts to delve ever deeper into the smallest



components of matter, like opening a Russian *matrushka* doll to find the series of smaller dolls inside.

Just as previous generations of physicists found atoms within molecules, protons and neutrons within atoms, and then quarks within protons and neutrons, Witten and his peers believe that an as-yet unobserved loop of one-dimensional “string” constitutes every subatomic particle, and that the shape of the string confers on each of these building blocks of matter its identity.

Although he easily retreats into talking about physics, obviously at home there, Witten becomes animated when other subjects come up. When I remind him that the word “influential” is often attached to his name, and ask, “How would you *like* to be influential?” he launches into a detailed evaluation of the Israeli situation and how he would like to see peace in the Middle East.

“One of my main interests for 20 years has been the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. I don’t see a future for Israel unless the conflict is resolved. At different times, this issue has occupied a lot of my energy. I’ve believed for 20 years

that if you want to have a Jewish state in Israel/Palestine, there will have to be a non-Jewish state there as well. If the Israelis want to build a future for themselves, they must disentangle themselves from controlling a large population of Palestinian non-citizens. They’ll have to bite the bullet and accept the right of the Palestinians to create a viable national state in a small but largely contiguous territory,” says Witten.

“I think if the Israelis ever get rid of the bulk of the occupied territories, accepting the right of the Palestinians to establish a national state there, then in years to come they’ll look back on this period as a long nightmare, and celebrate their own liberation from control over those territories as an occasion for national rejoicing.”

Appearing gentle and kind, he takes into careful consideration how people feel. Although he supports his son’s wishes to be a good Little League pitcher, for example, he knows that that means throwing strikes at the expense of another youngster, and he winces at the thought of 8-year-olds striking out.

Growing up in Northwest Baltimore, Witten skipped some grades at Wellwood Elementary School and Sudbrook Junior High before arriving at Park School in the ninth grade. High school kids often talk about who is the smartest person in the class. According to an article about him in *The Baltimore Sun*, Witten was

given a different assessment. A classmate remembers that, “We used to sit around when Edward wasn’t there and talk about how he was the smartest person in the world.” A tall gangly kid with dark rimmed glasses, Witten was shy, physically awkward, and brilliant in not just math and physics, but history, literature, writing, and politics. His classmates paint a picture of an ethical, politically informed person of honor and decency.

Graduating from Brandeis in 1971, Witten earned a M.A. and Ph.D. in physics from Princeton in 1974 and 1976. After a postdoctoral position at Harvard, he became a full professor at Princeton at the age of 28.



Asked if he is bothered that his theories cannot now be proved, Witten answers, "One of Einstein's most fundamental predictions was the existence of gravitational waves. And when he made the prediction in 1915 and 1916, no one foresaw an incredible sequence of events that would make it possible to prove it 60 years later by studying pulsars. So it took the discovery of radio astronomy and pulsars, neither of which anyone foresaw in 1916. Then it became possible to test what really, in many ways, was Einstein's greatest prediction: gravitational waves.

"We aim to explain things that are already known but aren't understood yet. Some predictions can be tested in the near future in ways we can see. Some predictions

are beyond our current ability to test, but that doesn't mean they will never be tested, anymore than it did in Einstein's days.

In theories that are better established, like Einstein's theory of general relativity, there are fundamental equations. From them you can derive equations that are a little bit less lofty but more useful for specific problems. Then farther down there are even more detailed equations that are farther from the fundamental ones and which are even more useful for specific problems. In string theory, we don't yet know what really are the most fundamental equations. The

subject began by accidentally discovering some equations that were somewhere in the middle."

Witten compares this research to exploring unknown terrain. "We spend most of our time in random walks, mapping an area here and there, and then occasionally coming up by surprise on the top of a mountain pass. We see a much wider vista than we saw before, only to find that, of course, on the other side there is another land of confusion, leading to another decade of random walks and mapping out small bits and pieces. We've gone through many intellectual generations of climbing up on a mountain top, and then starting again on the other side," he explains.

Picture him bushwhacking, joyfully clearing a path where none had thought to tread. ■



Engaging the World

by Marjorie Lynn

Integrating life experiences in international settings with academic work on campus, Brandeis's International Center for Ethics, Justice and Public Life provides a program unique in its availability to undergraduates.

Choose eight extraordinary students who share a spirit of adventure, love of travel, and an interest in ethics and social justice. Enroll them in a spring course that explores ethics, justice, and public life. Turn them loose to create their own summer project—anywhere in the world. Tap their formidable energy, resolute courage, and audacious idealism. Let them implement their theories in a foreign environment, wrestling with long-festered problems. Ask them to rapidly adjust to new people, terrain, and culture. Bring them back to campus with answers honed amid uncertainties and harsh realities. Let them share their unique stories, amplifying the group's experience and giving presentations to others on campus. Listen and ponder the questions they pose. Search for answers with them.

By so doing, you will share the experiences of students and faculty at the International Center for Ethics, Justice and Public Life, an interdisciplinary academic campus center offering courses and programs in ethics and social justice in an international context. A student fellowship program allows undergraduate students to integrate academic study with practical experience.

"We felt strongly that the formation of the International Center for Ethics, Justice and Public Life was a chance to integrate academic work with on-the-ground experience overseas," explains Dan Terris, director. "This represents only the beginning of an expanded effort for Brandeis undergraduates to be engaged internationally. We have always participated on a local level. What distinguishes this program is the engagement in the world at the undergraduate level."



The Ethics and Coexistence Student Fellowships were inaugurated in 1998, as one of the first projects of the Ethics Center. In 2000 and beyond, the program will continue as part of the Center's "Initiative in Intercommunal Coexistence," with additional support from the Alan B. Slifka Foundation.

Who are these students? "We look for a combination of strong academics, experience in community work, interest in peace and racial harmony, and an articulate vision of what they want to accomplish," Terris explains, adding that he wanted to attract a broad range of students who would benefit from the interaction with each other.

A course in the spring precedes work over the summer as an intern on-site. Those experiences are distilled with a Brandeis faculty mentor the next fall, when students share their summer experiences and make presentations for the campus community.

Meanwhile, the host organizations were asked to train Brandeis students, integrate them into their environment, and get them working during the summer. The nature of the assignments varied tremendously. Some were doing research; others were interviewing people about human rights violations.

"One of the things we try to encourage," says Terris, "is for the students to take a critical approach to these coexistence efforts—evaluating them, thinking about what works and what doesn't, thinking about the philosophy behind the actions."

Out of more than 50 applicants, eight were chosen the first year and six the second. To meet the Ethics Center student fellows, to hear them describe their summers, is to encounter Brandeis's core values and traditions carried out with youthful zeal.

A Museum in the Amazon

Ben Singerman '99 returned from a summer in the upper Ecuadorean Amazon where he worked on the development of the Amazon Worlds Museum, a showcase for the indigenous culture and arts. He recently won a Fulbright Scholarship to continue his studies there.

A history major also studying politics, economics, and Spanish, Singerman became interested in ethnic relations, focusing his studies on indigenous movements throughout Latin America. Environmentally aware, he has always been interested in nature, the outdoors, and camping.

Singerman was intrigued that his region of study was isolated until the second half of the 20th century. "This is the area that became famous in the fifties when some missionaries went in and had their heads shrunk," he explains, noting that violent tribes lived there. Their isolation was shattered when oil was discovered in the 1960s, bringing big oil companies, roads, and cities.

"The Equadorean Amazon is the most biodiverse region on earth because the Amazon jungle creeps up on the edge of the Andes," Singerman explains with a historian's love of cause and effect. "Because of the mountains you get crevices or dips, and inside the dips you get species that developed and never moved. You can go in between each mountain, down each valley, and discover totally new species."



Benjamin Singerman '99

He worked on a museum for tourists to visit on the way into or out of their jungle expeditions. "It would serve as a resource and education center for the indigenous people and for the urban-based, Spanish-speaking population to promote cooperation between the groups," he explains.

Cooperation was easier said than done—he found himself in the middle of powerful economic and social currents in this jungle region. City-based nongovernmental organizations, indigenous organizations, and the international oil companies battled over rights and territory. Singerman returned to campus asking fundamental questions about who "owns" a people's culture, and who should make the decisions about how and whether elements of culture should be preserved.



Arielle Cohen '99

Kosovo to Sri Lanka

Arielle Cohen '99 studied the ethnic and political situation in the heterogeneous region of the former Yugoslavia, exploring issues of Balkan psychology as well as the crisis in Kosovo. She interned with the Center for Anti War Action in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Cohen also participated in the Forum for Ethnic Relations' summer school in Zjablak, Montenegro, where she investigated the psychology of the Balkan people, as well as the crisis in Kosovo and its effects on the Albanian population in Montenegro.

Liora Cobin '99 wanted to understand how race and racism operate in the United States, spending her summer in Baltimore, Maryland, working with Interfaith Action for Racial Justice, Inc. The goal was to build cooperation between people of different races.

Forsan Hussein '00 from Sha'ab Village, Israel, documented human rights violations in the Occupied Territories, working in B'Tselem, The Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories in Jerusalem. Hussein asks, "How can we make the Israeli public, the Arab world, and the international community more aware of human rights abuses in the occupied territories and more ready to act and to help?"

Eldad Elnekave '00, who wants to be a doctor, interned with the Child Survival and Community Health Project in an isolated northern region of Cuamba, Mozambique, where the Macua tribe lives. He observed interviews with traditional healers of the region, working with doctors to assess the condition of the Cuamba hospital. His report on the relationship between Western medicine and the local traditional healers was very much about cultural conflict and cultural harmony.

Syed Nageeb Mustafa Ali '99 made an inquiry into poverty alleviation, interviewing villagers in 20 rural villages in northern Pakistan. "As the son of the Bangladeshi ambassador, I have been interested in poverty and poverty issues for most of my life," he explains. Ali contrasts his life of extensive travel and prosperity with the destitution he encountered right outside his own cocoon in the ambassador's residence. Born in Poland, he lived in Bangladesh; New York; New Delhi, India; Saudi Arabia; and Bhutan, a small country near India, next to Tibet.

A math-economics double major, Ali graduated with five additional graduate economics courses. He wants to work on the economics of poverty as a researcher or professor.

Choosing Pakistan because he understood the language and would easily adjust in a Moslem country, Ali worked with the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme in Skardu. They provide institutional and infrastructure support, including everything from building bridges to giving small loans to villagers. Ali researched why the microfinance program worked in some villages and not in others, traveling often by foot as many as seven or eight hours between villages, at an altitude near K2, the world's second highest mountain.

"My parents taught me that being the son of a diplomat, I've had a life of privilege, and that privilege must mean something. The only way for it to mean something is for me to give something back," he explains.

Brahmy Poologasingham '00, who is from Jaffna, Sri Lanka, interned with the NOVA Foundation, South Africa. Her project was to reduce the pollutants in the township of Embalenhle, in the province of

Mpumalanga, in order to provide a better environment for the inhabitants. She explored whether it is possible to introduce new solutions from outside of South Africa but apply them in ways that are sensitive to the local cultures and contexts.

Plague in Tanzania

Manuel Costescu '99, who is from Sibiu, Romania, went to Loshoto, Tanzania, for an internship with Gessellschaft fur technische Zusammenarbeit. His personal goal was to understand the dynamics of a society fundamentally different from his, to integrate into it, and to see how many cultural barriers he could break by openly revealing his personality. "I visit a country and try to connect with the people," he explains, in a manner that makes it obvious he will succeed.

"Once I got there, everybody asked me, 'What do you know? You don't really intern when you're 20,' they said. 'I know a lot of economics—I can run regressions for you,' I answered. They said, 'What do you think you're doing here? Do you know agriculture?' 'No.' 'What does a college student know?' I told them, 'I can probably set up a home page for you.' They started laughing. 'We don't have electricity.' I was thinking in terms of the capital. It occurred to me, What am I going to do, sit in the capital, work on a computer, and say I was in Africa? It makes absolutely no sense. I want to work grassroots. And they understood."

Costescu got his chance in Tanzania, one of the poorest countries, on a huge steppe where zebras and other animals live. "Where I stayed, to travel 60 kilometers took four hours," he explains. "Walk or drive in the same time—the roads are littered with holes as deep as half my size. In the road we would come to a gap of two meters, and nobody crossed it, you walked and left your car. There are four or five cars in the whole village, and the rest is a falling-apart bus. You're definitely on the last or second to last trip of the 30-year-old bus," he explains.

"I never imagined so much poverty. It's a very good teaching experience. On the one hand you say this poverty is incredible. You wish they had what we have. But then you ask yourself, 'What is happiness?' Some people come to

Africa, planning to stay for a short time but stay on forever. It seems to be something deep inside their souls that cannot allow them to leave. They're not part of what they left behind anymore. They say you acquire a nostalgia for Africa," he says, adding that he understands it now.

"If you manage to forget your previous existence, it's basically a return to paradise, a way of being. Our whole mentality is to live with the idea of death. It's intrinsic, but it's not explicitly said. If you manage to graduate in three years instead of four, you're better off. And then you hurry to finish your dissertation, and so on, for a Ph.D. Why? In Tanzania, no one asks himself why. You work a lot of hours. There, it doesn't matter if you're the grandfather, or the son, or the grandson. The shift in generations makes absolutely no difference. You are a fisherman. They can trace back 10 generations of fishermen, who fished in exactly the same boat, with exactly the same net. There is no improvement whatsoever. And they don't care."

Costescu got a job in the mountains, in plague-infested villages about 200 kilometers from Kilimanjaro. People there still die of bubonic plague. His job was to test the willingness of farmers to contribute financially to the procurement of insecticides and rodenticides to prevent plague, and to discover how traditional healers treat the plague.



Back home, he writes: "It was not the experience of driving on the dusty roads of the villages under plague quarantine that is the hardest thing. Rather the difficulty comes now, walking with my girlfriend at 10:00 pm on flashy Newbury Street, knowing that at the same time, as the morning breaks in Tanzania, women are lighting up a feeble fire and cooking chapati in front of their dilapidated day-houses."

Tanzania, the Ecuadorian Amazon, Yugoslavia, Israel, Mozambique, Pakistan—Brandeis University undergraduates experiencing humanity in the stunning contrasts that belie a common ground. Asked what he learned during his summer in Mozambique, Eldad Elnekave '00 pauses for a long moment, answering, "I keep vacillating between two different conclusions that I reached: one is how different we are, and the other is how similar we are." How better to educate the leaders of tomorrow? □



Brahmy Poologasingham '00

Children in Mozambique



Stroum Dinner

Seattle Philanthropist Samuel Stroum, his wife Althea, and University President Jehuda Reinharz joined this year's four Stroum Scholars at the annual dinner for Waltham officials at the Faculty Club in April. Each year, Brandeis awards four-year, full tuition scholarships to up to four of Waltham High Schools' top students. The scholars now bear the name "Stroum Scholars" in their first year, due to the Stroum's generous support of the program. Sam, a native of Waltham, is a graduate of Waltham High School. That evening, Althea and Sam Stroum were inducted and hooded as Fellows of the University. Sam Stroum joined the University's Board of Trustees in May of this year.

Rostropovich Concert

On May 22, as part of the 50th Anniversary celebration, Brandeis University and the BankBoston Celebrity Series presented a benefit concert at Jordan Hall for the Andrei Sakharov Archives with Maestro Mstislav Rostropovich, pianist Ignat Solzhenitsyn; violinist Vladimir Spivakov and his accompanist; artists-in-residence at Brandeis the Lydian String Quartet; and pianist, composer, conductor Yehudi Wyner, the Walter W. Naumberg Professor of Composition. A reception with the artists was held at Symphony Hall following the concert.



Lydian String Quartet members Rhonda Rider, Judith Eissenberg, Mary Ruth Ray, and Daniel Stepper and pianist Ignat Solzhenitsyn



Ignat Solzhenitsyn and Tatiana Yankelevich



Colleen J. McCarthy '02, Kaitlin O. Nichols '02, Sam Stroum, Sarah J. Landry '02, Althea Stroum, Han Huang '02, and President Jehuda Reinharz



Bronika Kushkuley and President Reinharz



Waltham Mayor William Stanley, Sam and Althea Stroum, and President Reinharz



Mstislav Rostropovich, Galina Vishnevskaya, and Elena Bonner

"21" Wine Cellar Event

Brandeis parents Martin and Marjorie Grove and their son Geoffrey '98 hosted an intimate dinner at the Wine Cellar of the 21 Club in Manhattan for 14 alumni and parents.

Geoffrey Grove '98, Martin Grove, President Reinhartz



Ann Cummis '56, Joan Lowenfels, cochair of the New York Parent's Committee, Marjorie Grove



Fellows Ceremony

President Jehuda Reinhartz inducted former National Women's Committee President Ellen Atlas and her husband Simon as Brandeis Fellows at a special ceremony held at the Israeli Embassy in Washington, D.C., on April 18, 1999.



Ellen and Simon Atlas



Lydian String Quartet member Mary Ruth Ray and Board of Trustee Chair Steve Grossman

Lorraine Hunt and Yehudi Wyner

Board of Fellows Cochair and Trustee Bernard Nussbaum and Trustee Stephen Berger '59



Nancy Kolack Winship, senior vice president for development and alumni relations, is joined by Albert and Helen Misler for the Fellows Hooding

Joan and Fred Lowenfels, cochairs of the New York Parents Committee, hosted a special evening at Brandeis House for New York-area parents on April 20, 1999. Special guest Shulamit Reinharz, professor of sociology, director of the Women's Studies Program, and codirector of the International Research Institute on Jewish Women, updated parents on campus events, spoke about the groundbreaking research being done on campus, and provided an overview of Brandeis's remarkable achievements during the past 50 years. The program was followed by a buffet dinner.



Shulamit Reinharz; Lilhan Heidenberg Reitman, parent of Jennifer '99; and Ester Causanschi, parent of Hillary '00



Bruce Slater and Joyce Slater, parents of Anna '99 and Ellen '02 and national cochairs of the Parents Committee, with Shulamit Reinharz (center)



Joan Lowenfels, parent of Erica '98 and cochair of the New York Parents Committee, Myra Honig, parent of Shaun '99, and Leah Mathews, mother of Myra Honig and grandmother of Shaun '99

Philadelphia Celebrates Brandeis at 50



Susan Feldman, Moe Feldman '62, Shulamit Reinharz, Susan Prusky '54, and Kenneth Kaiserman '60



Sheila Mandel, Brenda Driben, Ronald Kaiserman '63, Francine Davis '95, and Sandi Berliner '77

Five decades of Brandeis alumni came together on April 18, 1999, for an evening of nostalgia and reminiscence. Nearly 150 Brandeis alumni, their spouses, Trustees, and honorary guest and speaker Shulamit Reinharz, professor of sociology, director of the Women's Studies Program, and codirector of the International Research Institute on Jewish Women, gathered at the elegant Four Seasons Hotel in Philadelphia for dinner, dancing, and entertainment.

The anniversary celebrations were cochaired by Kenneth Kaiserman '60, Susan Prusky '54, and David Allon '81. The program for the evening included greetings from the University conveyed by Professor Reinharz. She was followed by a dialogue between Ellen Gould '67

and David Greenwald '68, who shared humorous Brandeis memories. The video *Brandeis at Fifty: Minds That Matter* was shown. The evening concluded with a song and dance routine performed by Francine Davis '95, Sandi Berliner '77, Ron Kaiserman '63, Sheila Mandel, and Brenda Driben, with Richard Marcus accompanying on piano. Burt Rosen '55 provided the musical skit, *Voices of Brandeis*, which was developed and produced for the Los Angeles 50th Anniversary Gala.

Chicago Celebrates Brandeis 50th

More than 200 Chicago alumni, friends, parents, and members of the Brandeis National Women's Committee gathered on May 12 in the Ballroom of the Standard Club for a celebration generously hosted by Brandeis Trustee Charles "Corky" Goodman and his wife Suzanne. President Jehuda Reinharz spoke eloquently of the University's accomplishments to an appreciative audience, including several founders. Broadcaster Michael Leiderman '66 nimbly served as master of ceremonies for the evening.

President Reinharz made mention of the excellent participation by Chicago alumni in the Annual Fund, citing the leadership of Steve Mora '65 as committee chair. Part of this year's success was due to a group of 1964 Chicago alumni, including Arnold '64 and Carol '65 Kanter; John Levin '64; Michael Lewis '64; and Michael Oberman '64, who banded together with other classmates to fully fund a scholarship in memory of classmate, Rishon Bialer, for their 35th Reunion.

Former president of the Brandeis University Alumni Association, Yehuda Cohen '81, chaired the Host Dinner Committee for the 50th event. Vice chairs included Bradley Akers '95; Debbie Moeckler Berman '87; Arla Medvin '88; Steve Mora '65; Laura Neiman '97; Paula Resnick '61; Brian Saber '84; Susan Sneider '73 and Marci Sperling '85, heading a committee of 24 volunteers.



*President Reinharz,
Elizabeth Owwo-Battlet,
Martin Nkansah '94*



*Debbie Berman '87,
president of the Chicago
Alumni Association, and
new daughter Mehinda
Tillie Berman*



*Richard Saivetz '69,
National Alumni
Association President,
Charles "Corky" Goodman,
Nancy K. Winship, Sue
Goodman*



*President Reinharz, Kate
Weil*



*Hermaine Leiderman '67,
Michael Leiderman '66*



*Esther Schwartz, Nancy K.
Winship*

The University celebrated its 48th Commencement with graduates and their families, friends, dignitaries, and Honorary Degree Recipients on Sunday, May 23, 1999. The 1999 Honorary Degree recipients were Leonore Annenberg, former chief of protocol and philanthropist; His Excellency Bronislaw Geremek, foreign minister of the Republic of Poland; Senator John Glenn; Cellist and Conductor Mstislav Rostropovich; Architect Moshe Safdie; Talmudic Scholar Adin Steinsaltz, and Opera Singer Galina Vishnevskaya. A brunch was held preceding the ceremony.



*HDR Adin Steinsaltz and
Jehuda Reinhartz*



*Ambassador Milton Wolf,
Board of Trustees Chair
Bart Winokur, Trustee
Sylvia Hassenfeld, HDR
Senator John Glenn, and
Annie Glenn*

*HDRs Mstislav
Rostropovich, Senator John
Glenn, and Galina
Vishnevskaya*



*HDR Moshe Safdie,
Trustees Carol '69 and
Richard '69 Sarvetz*

*Trustee Barbara Rosenberg
'54, HDR Senator John
Glenn, Shula Reinhartz,
HDR Leonore Annenberg*

*HDR Bronislaw Geremek
and Jehuda Reinhartz*



*Seated are Dariusz Jadowski,
consul general of the
Republic of Poland; Roslyn
Wolf; Janna Kaplan; Marek
Lesniewski-Laas, honorary
consul of Republic of Poland;
James Lackner; Annie Glenn,
and Ann Lackner. Standing
are Antony Polonsky, the
Walter Stern Hilborn
Professor of Judaic Studies
and Social Studies;
Bronislaw Geremek, foreign
minister of Poland; President
Reinhartz; Senator John
Glenn; Ambassador Milton Wolf*



*Seated are Dick Rosenberg;
Paula Thier; Trustee Bart
Winokur, Trustee Ronny
Zinner, Trustee Sam Thier;
Susan Winokur. Standing are
Elizabeth Rosenstiel Kabler '72,
Shula Reinhartz, HDR
Leonore Annenberg, and
Trustee Barbara Rosenberg '54*

It's History: Two Alums on New York Times Bestseller List Simultaneously

President Jehuda Reinharz is heralding what soon may be a first in the University's history. Two of Brandeis's alums have books on *The New York Times* bestseller list simultaneously. *The Lexus and the Olive Tree*, by Thomas Friedman '75, Brandeis Trustee and foreign affairs columnist for *The New York Times*, has recently joined *Tuesdays with Morrie*, by Mitch Albom '79 on the list.

Tuesdays with Morrie, which has been on the bestseller list for more than 80 weeks, is the story of Albom's relationship with the late Brandeis Professor Morrie Schwartz during the last weeks of his spiritual mentor's life. Albom is a sports columnist for the *Detroit Free Press*. *The Lexus and the Olive Tree* explores economic globalization and will be Friedman's second book to appear on the bestseller list. His earlier book, *From Beirut to Jerusalem*, also won the 1989 National Book Award for nonfiction.

Faculty

Steven L. Burg and Paul S. Shoup. Burg is professor of politics and director of the Center for German and European Studies.

The War in Bosnia-Herzegovina: Ethnic Conflict and International Intervention
M.E. Sharpe

This is an analysis of the crisis in Bosnia and the dilemmas surrounding international efforts to resolve it. The authors analyze the causes and conduct of the war and examine the conflicting perceptions and goals of the participants on all sides—the warring parties, their internal rivals and opponents, the neighboring states, and international actors.

Stephen D. Dowden
Associate Professor of German

A Companion to Thomas Mann's Magic Mountain
Camden House

Thomas Mann considered *The Magic Mountain* to be his greatest novel and few in his own day doubted the preeminence of this modernist classic. But many have argued that the age of literary modernism has passed. In this book of wide-ranging and original essays, various scholars and critics explore the meanings of *The Magic Mountain* for the contemporary imagination. Topics include Mann's comic vision, his homosexuality, and the place of his novel in the landscape of postmodern life.

Antony Polonsky, ed.
Polonsky is Walter Stern Hilborn Professor of Judaic and Social Studies.

Poln: Focusing on Aspects and Experiences of Religion
Littman Library

In this volume the writers have attempted to examine some aspects of the Jewish spiritual and religious life, particularly in the 19th and 20th centuries in Poland. The book offers individual investigations of the more interesting problems Jewish spirituality in Poland raises.

Brandeis Series in American Jewish History, Culture and Life

Jonathan D. Sarna—Editor
Sylvia Barack Fishman—Associate Editor

Shul with a Pool
David Kaufman

Shul with a Pool chronicles the rise and fall of an institution both Jewish and American: the synagogue with its own community center. Set against the background of American Judaism and Jewish communal development from 1875 to 1925, the author describes how and why social-religious tensions led to the emergence of the multipurpose synagogue where one could worship, study, and swim. Kaufman is a scholar and teacher of Jewish history who lives in New York City.

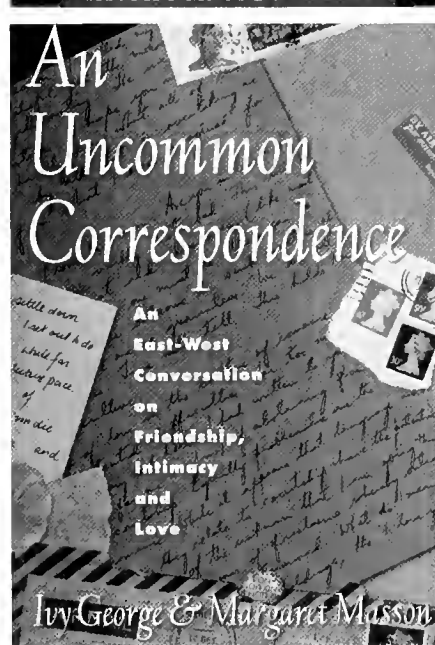
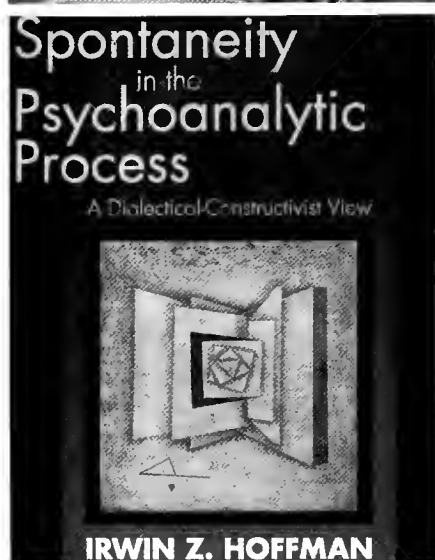
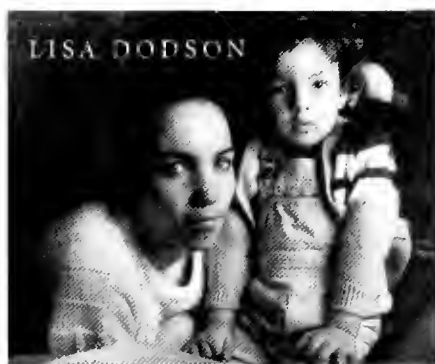


Ethnic
Conflict
and
International
Intervention

Steven L. Burg & Paul S. Shoup



Alumni



Barbara Alpert '75

Alpert, a former executive editor with Bantam Books, teaches book editing as an adjunct associate professor at Hofstra University.

Child of My Heart: A Celebration of Adoption
Berkley Books

Child of My Heart is a celebration of the joys of adoption. Stories by adoptive parents and adopted children reveal how adoption has touched—and changed—their lives.

Lisa Dodson, Ph.D. '93

Dodson is principal investigator of *Welfare in Transition*, a collaborative research project of Radcliffe College and the cities of Cambridge and Boston; a fellow at the Radcliffe Public Policy Institute; and teaches at Harvard University on women and poverty.

Don't Call Us Out of Name: The Untold Lives of Women and Girls in Poor America
Beacon Press

For over eight years, Dodson has been documenting the lives of girls and women—hundreds of white, African-American, Latino, Haitian, Irish, and other women in personal interviews, focus groups, surveys, and Life-History Studies. This book takes readers into fellowship with people who are seldom invited to speak but who have powerful stories to tell and who force us to abandon common myths that have been fed to us by the media about school dropouts, teen pregnancy, and welfare "cheats."

Ivy George, Ph.D. '85

and Margaret Masson. George teaches at Gordon College in Wenham, MA.

An Uncommon Correspondence: An East-West Conversation on Friendship, Intimacy and Love
Paulist Press

This book is a cross-cultural exploration of certain modes of human intimacy—courtship, friendship, celibacy, marriage—and grows out of the cultural traditions of East and West. George grew up in India and was shaped by an Eastern culture where arranged marriage was the norm and community was primary. Masson is from Britain and grew up on the Western notions of romance and the importance of the individual. *An Uncommon Correspondence* allows us to eavesdrop on their fascinating letters about courtship, friendship, love, and marriage, and how culture has shaped their understanding of each.

Rabbi Elyse Goldstein '78

Goldstein is the director of KOLEL, a Center for Liberal Jewish Learning in Toronto, Canada. She is a frequent speaker to Jewish and Christian audiences throughout North America.

ReVisions: Seeing Torah through a Feminist Lens
Jewish Lights Publishing

ReVisions offers new interpretations of the Torah to help women shape a new understanding of Jewish life and thought. Combining her translation of the ancient text with scholarship, modern feminism, midrash, commentary, and critique, Goldstein uncovers the Torah's female spirit in the

rites, rituals, and beliefs of our ancestors and reveals how they relate to today's search for meaning and spirituality among modern Jewish women.

Mark Halliday, Ph.D. '83

Halliday is assistant professor of English at Ohio University. He is the author of the critical work, *Stevens and the Interpersonal*, and two books of poems.

Selfwof
The University of Chicago Press

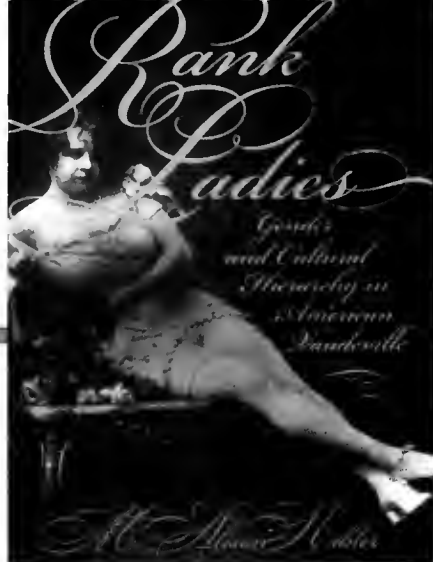
Some of the poems listed in this collection are *The Miles of Night*, *Non-Tenured*, *Soul on Beach*, *Fear of Concrete*, *The Ivory Novel*, *Alley Sketch*, *Taipei Tangle*, and *After the Rain*.

Irwin Z. Hoffman '64

Hoffman is a supervising analyst and faculty member at the Chicago Center for Psychoanalysis and a lecturer in psychiatry at the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

Ritual and Spontaneity in the Psychoanalytic Process: A Dialectical-Constructivist View
The Analytic Press

The psychoanalytic process is characterized by a complex weave of interrelated polarities: transference and countertransference, repetition and new experience, discipline and personal responsiveness, construction and discovery. Through clinical accounts, the author demonstrates the therapeutic potential that resides in the analyst's struggle to achieve a balance within each of these dialectics.



Grant D. Jones, M.A. '68, Ph.D. '69
Jones is Charles A. Dana Professor of Anthropology at Davidson College.

The Conquest of the Last Maya Kingdom
Stanford University Press

This book is the first complete account of the conquest of the Itzas to appear since 1701. It details the layers of political intrigue and action that characterized every aspect of the Spanish conquest and its aftermath. The author critically reexamines the extensive documentation left by the Spaniards, presenting much new information on the Mayas' political and social organization, and Spanish military and diplomatic strategy.

M. Alison Kibler '87
Kibler is a visiting scholar at the Center for Women's Studies at the Australian National University.

Rank Ladies: Gender and Cultural Hierarchy in American Vaudeville
The University of North Carolina Press

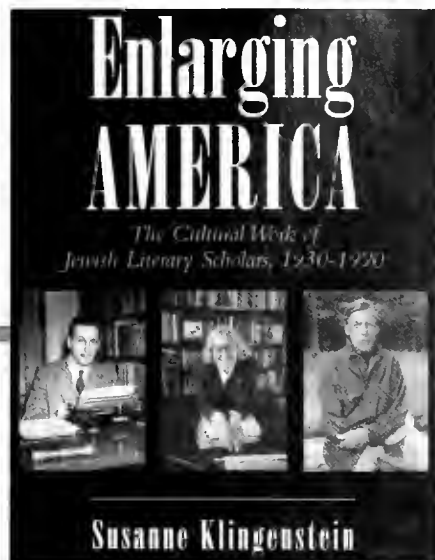
In *Rank Ladies*, the author reveals how female performers, patrons, and workers shaped the rise and fall of the most popular live entertainment at the turn of the century. Respectable women were a key to

vaudeville's success, she says, as entrepreneurs drew women into audiences that had previously been dominated by working-class men and recruited female artists as performers. Once a sign of vaudeville's refinement, the author says, women became associated with the decay of vaudeville and were implicated in broader attacks on mass culture as well.

Susanne Klingenstein, M.A. '83
Klingenstein is associate professor of writing and humanistic studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Enlarging America: The Cultural Work of Jewish Literary Scholars, 1930-1990
Syracuse University Press

Twelve portraits complete this study of major figures in the history of American literary criticism. The author examines the gradual opening of literary academe to Jewish faculty and the critical work that Jewish scholars undertook to achieve integration into what was an exclusive WASP domain. Once Jewish scholars attained a strong foothold in literary academe, pioneering spirits turned their attention from English and American literature to Jewish literature in Hebrew and Yiddish.



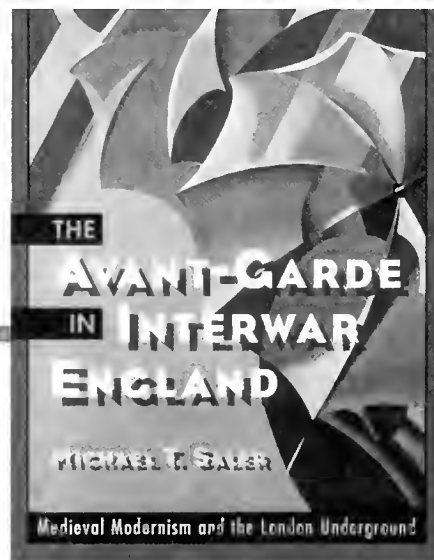
Jews in the American Academy, 1900-1940: The Dynamics of Intellectual Assimilation
Syracuse University Press

This book recounts how the first Jewish professors of humanities gained entry into American universities. By tracing the experiences of these intellectuals, *Jews in the American Academy* sheds light on two important subjects: how the philosophy and literature departments of Ivy League colleges in the early 20th century gradually opened their doors to Jewish men of letters; and how this integration transformed the thinking of these Jewish professors, many of whom had been raised in Orthodox homes.

Lloyd Michaels '66
Michaels is Frederick F. Seely Professor of English at Allegheny College.

The Phantom of the Cinema: Character in Modern Film
State University of New York Press

The Phantom of the Cinema examines the ways in which a particular kind of movie deconstructs the notion of character as stable, knowable, and nameable while still retaining a claim on the figure's representativeness. The author explains how

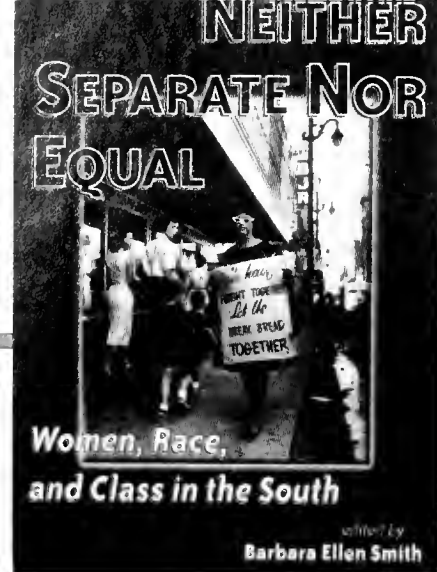


various individual films explore the complex, ambiguous, and elusive nature of character. These "phantoms of the cinema" continue to haunt the imagination and memory because they reflect our unrequited desire for human contact, and because they remind the reader of the camera's capacity to deceive as well as to reveal.

Michael T. Saler '85
Saler is associate professor of history at the University of California, Davis

The Avant-Garde in Interwar England: Medieval Modernism and the London Underground
Oxford University Press

The Avant-Garde in Interwar England concerns the busy intersection of art, trade, and national identity between 1910 and 1939. Specifically, it explores the life and work of Frank Pick, managing director of the London Underground, whose famous patronage of modern artists, architects, and designers was guided by a desire to unite 19th-century arts and crafts with 20th-century industry and mass culture.



Linda Simon, M.A. '82,
Ph.D. '83, ed.

Simon is an associate professor of English and director of expository writing at Skidmore College.

William James Remembered
The University of Nebraska Press

William James was one of the most remarkable intellectuals of his day—an influential philosopher and psychologist who was also a charismatic teacher, groundbreaking scholar, and widely admired public figure. This book brings together the reminiscences of James by family members, friends, and colleagues. The result is a many-sided portrait of a man who, besides playing a crucial role in American life during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, remains an animating spirit in our own time.

Barbara Ellen Smith '73, M.A. '78,
Ph.D. '81, ed.

Smith is director of the Center for Research on Women and associate professor of sociology at The University of Memphis.

Neither Separate Nor Equal: Women, Race, and Class in the South
Temple University Press

The editor explains in this new collection that as an embattled region, Southern culture is inherently different because of its



secessionist history. The result of this tumultuous past is that "all manners of social problems tend to be blamed on poor women and children and those whose skin is anything but white." This collection approaches differences of race and class not as forms of separation among women, but as social—he they often contentious, difficult, or exploitative—relationships.

Ronald Sukenick, M.A. '57,
Ph.D. '62

Sukenick has been writing and publishing fiction for years. He is founder and publisher of *American Book Review*.

Mosaic Man
FC2

Using the form of the Old Testament as a contemporary Jewish epic, the author reinvents the Jewish novel in the context of Pop culture, and repositions it on the cutting edge of millennial America. He draws on traditional Jewish narratives such as the Golem story, and presents a vast scope of post-holocaust experience, moving from New York to Paris to Poland to Italy to Jerusalem. The book is a mosaic of stories making the case that in our new electronic universe the parts are the whole.

Timothy Steele, Ph.D. '77

Steele is professor of English at California State University, Los Angeles.

All the Fun's in How You Say a Thing: An Explanation of Meter and Versification
Ohio University Press

All the Fun's in How You Say a Thing is a study on the forms and traditions of English poetry. The author emphasizes the coherence and the diversity of English metrical practice from Chaucer's time to our own. He explains how poets harmonize the fixed units of meter and the variable flow of idiomatic speech, and examines the ways in which poets have used meter, rhyme, and stanza to communicate and enhance meaning. Steele illuminates many practical, theoretical, and historical issues in English prosody without losing sight of the fundamental pleasures, beauties, and insights that fine poems offer us.

Mary Helen Terrell, Ph.D. '90

Place of Vision and Dreams
Heritage House, Publishers

The language of Terrell's poetry is spare and strong; the images bright and clear. Many of the lyric poems focus on nature—"The loon's red eyes," "The winter moon"; the narrative poems are objective yet compassionate, particularly



LISTENING
TO THE
PRAYERS
OF EARLY
MODERN
JEWISH
WOMEN

Voices of the Matriarchs

CHAVA WEISSLER

those about the plight of the sick and aged—"My wrinkling hands," "Her straight black hair." This book of poems portrays the full range of woman's vision and dreams.

S. Ilan Troen '63, ed.

Troen is the Lopin Professor of Modern History at Ben-Gurion University in Israel as well as a Fellow of the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs. He is editor of *Israel Studies*.

Jewish Centers and Peripheries: Europe between America and Israel Fifty Years After World War II
Transaction Publishers

In *Jewish Centers and Peripheries*, the editor presents evidence of cultural renewal and community reorganization—internally driven and supported by Israeli- and American-based Jewish organizations—which promise to assure the continuity and vitality of Jewish life in Europe. The contribution of scholars, senior community professionals, lay leaders, and former diplomats suggest that present conditions are ripe for the reemergence of European Jewry, though on a scale much diminished from that of the pre-Holocaust period.

Chava Weissler, Ph.D. '67

Weissler is associate professor of religion studies at Lehigh University, where she holds the Philip and Muriel Berman Chair of Jewish Civilization.

Voices of the Matriarchs: Listening to the Prayers of Early Modern Jewish Women
Beacon Press

Since most studies of Judaism—the Hebrew Bible, the Talmud, the Midrash, legal codes—were written in Hebrew, a language Jewish women were not given the opportunity to learn, in *Voices of the Matriarchs*, the author provides the first look at non-Hebrew Jewish source materials: the vernacular women's devotional prayers called tkhines. These Yiddish prayers open a window into early modern Ashkenazic women's lives, beliefs, devotion, and relationships with God.

Julian E. Zelizer '91

Zelizer is assistant professor of history and public policy at the State University of New York at Albany.

Taxing America: Wilbur D. Mills, Congress, and the State, 1945-1975
Cambridge University Press

In *Taxing America* the author provides a history of income taxation, Social Security, and Medicare by tracing the role Wilbur D. Mills played in the national tax agenda as he negotiated between the tax policy community and Congress. The book lays out four arguments about the expansion of the state during the postwar period.



Recordings

George Kahn '73

Kahn, a jazz pianist playing in and around Los Angeles for the last 20 years, has released his first jazz CD. He is the vice president of the Southern California Brandeis Alumni Association.

Out of Time
Playing Records

Seven of the 11 songs on this CD are original, and they capture the spirit of the early sixties recordings one might remember from Blue Note, Milestone, and Prestige records. The players are: George Kahn on piano, Billy Higgins on drums, Richard Reid on bass, Eric Marienthal on sax, and Wayne Bergeron on trumpet and flugelhorn. M.B. Gordy on drums and Carl Sealove on bass play in one of the numbers, *Driving Miss Daisy*.

Paula F. Parsky, M.A. '86

Parsky's *nom-de-chant* as the vocalist on the album is Frady Katz in the tradition of those Yiddish writers who used pseudonyms. She teaches English as a Second Language and Yiddish and also does Yiddish translating.

Family Portrait
TKT Productions

Like the Klezmer Conservatory Band before it, this New England quartet draws on both instrumental Klezmer and the Yiddish-American song tradition for its repertoire. The Klezical Tradition has produced a CD that is rich with the great and true heritage of Klezmer music. Among the 24 vocal and instrumental numbers are *Di Ravze Nokh Amerike* (The Journey to America); *Yosl. Yosl* (Joseph. Joseph), and *Ay Di Day*.



Reunion 1999

The Classes of '54, '59, '64, '69, '74, '79, '84, '89, and '94

On a weekend that could not have been blessed with better late-spring weather, record numbers of participants flocked to campus for Reunion '99. More than 1,000 alumni, family, and friends from nine classes spent June 11-13 in a whirlwind of activities that ranged from on-campus dinner receptions to off-campus parties at the homes of alumni, at the New England Aquarium, and at a Boston billiard salon; from chance meetings to scheduled seminars on parenting, activism, technology, and the future; from Duck Tours of Boston to walking tours of campus; and, of course, the Ralph Norman Barbecue.

Reunion Gift Campaign and Participation Totals

Class of 1954
\$759,550 and 67%
Class of 1959
\$327,439 and 59%
Class of 1964
\$505,910 and 58%
Class of 1969
\$689,919 and 43%
Class of 1974
\$249,706 and 43%
Class of 1979
\$156,495 and 43%
Class of 1984
\$105,008 and 41%
Class of 1989
\$43,070 and 37%
Class of 1999
\$22,702 and 27%

Receptions, Parties, and Dinners

President's Welcome Back Dinner



Alumni Achievement Award recipients Elliot Aronson '54, Paula Apsel '69, and Eh Segal '64



Dan Lehrman '64 receives Alumni Admissions Council Award from David Gould, dean of admissions

Leadership Reception



Service to Association Award recipient Sally Chikman '59 (left)



Class of 1954



Class of 1959



Class of 1964



Class of 1969



Class of 1977



Class of 1979



Class of 1984



Receptions, Parties,
and Dinners

Class of 1989



Class of 1994



All-Class



Champagne Farewell Brunch



Saturday Programs



*Class of 1954 Saturday Morning Programs
"Encouraging Honesty in Your House and the White House"
"The Advantages of Growing Older: What to Do with Retirement"*



*Class of 1964 Saturday Morning Programs
"A Time to Remember"
"Changes at Brandeis and in the World around Us"*



*Class of 1969 Saturday Morning Program
"30 Years Since Graduation: Which Road Did You Choose?"*

*Class of 1984 Saturday Morning Program
"Technology in the Millennium: How Far We Have Come. Where Are We Going?"*



*Class of 1989 Saturday Morning Program
"Our Activism: Has It Helped Change the World?"*



*Class of 1994 Saturday Morning Program
"Our Thoughts, Views, and Ideas for the Future"*

Ralph Nor *Rab* *uc*



*Professor
Gerald Bernstein
Book Signing:
Building a Campus:
An Architectural
Celebration of
Brandeis
University's 50th
Anniversary*

*Tuesdays With
Morrie Meet the
Author, Mitch
Albom '79*



*Alumni Authors'
and Artists'
Exhibit and
Reception*

School Ties, Family Ties

Here is a family who shares the Brandeis experience: Melanie Rovner Cohen '65, her two children, Jennifer Cohen Canel '94 and Mitchell Cohen '91, and Jennifer's husband Jason Canel '94.

"I loved Brandeis." She says it again with more emphasis and a change to the present tense. "I love Brandeis. It gave me the best and I gave it back my best."

Melanie Rovner Cohen '65 is speaking—her voice is clear, her manner decisive and warm, her answers direct and dramatic. She is now a partner at Altheimer & Gray in Chicago.

A life member of the Brandeis National Women's Committee, Cohen is also a member of the Admissions Advisory Council, a participant in admissions work, a Brandeis Fellow, and a past officer of the national as well as the local Alumni Association. A willing fundraiser, Cohen was chair of her 25th Reunion.

After graduating from a Chicago public high school, she was accepted to the University of Wisconsin with sophomore standing. Her mother encouraged her to apply to Brandeis, and she was accepted. "But I didn't think I could go because it was too expensive," she explains. "And then I got a scholarship. OK, I'll go for a year. But I didn't want to go to a small school; I wanted to go to a big school. So I

told the University of Wisconsin to please hold my place, defer my admission, and I would accommodate my mother and go to Brandeis for a year. And that was it. I loved Brandeis from the first moment."

Appreciatively describing her mother as a forward-thinking and appropriate advisor, she says, "I had never seen Brandeis until the day I arrived as a student in the middle of a hurricane. I enjoyed it so much that when I graduated, I deferred going to law school and stayed on campus working in public relations and development for Clarence Berger, vice president for development."

Starting out as a math major, "I grew tired of epsilons and deltas and became an economics major, which to me was an applied math. While I believed that I would ultimately go to law school, I did not consider my undergraduate years as 'prelaw,' rather as life enrichment. It was a wonderful, exciting, and stimulating time."

Reminded that sixties campuses were turbulent, she says, "I was too happy a person—in that way I was clearly a misfit. It was uncool that I really loved every minute."

Cohen notes one experience she had that her children did not: "I was fortunate to have known Abe Sachar. I was a student guide and spent a lot of time with him and with dignitaries. I have



Melanie
Rovner Cohen

pictures of myself with Richard Rodgers, Adlai Stevenson, The Baroness de Rothschild, Henry Luce, and Peter Ustinov."

Did she encourage her children to go to Brandeis? Cohen says she respected their individual choices. "Mainly because Brandeis was so much a part of me, I felt that their college had to be part of them. They had to choose; I could never impose a choice for them."

It turned out that she didn't have to force them. Her son Mitchell '91 was a high school debater, and although he hadn't thought of going to Brandeis, he traveled to a debate tournament at Harvard. Unknown to Melanie, his debate partner's sister was a student at Brandeis. (In fact, their father and mother were in Melanie's class.) During the Harvard debate tournament Mitchell stayed at Brandeis. ("This was not something that I suggested," explains Melanie. "Brandeis in our conversations was sort of my place; he would find his place.")

Mitchell fell in love with Brandeis and applied. "It was perfect for him," says Melanie, adding that Mitchell and her daughter Jennifer '94 eventually took classes together, even though he was a politics major with honors in biology and she was an English major with an interest in art history. "They were very different from each other, but both had a wonderful experience," she says. Mitchell is now a surgery resident at Rush-Presbyterian St. Lukes in Chicago. Jennifer is a health care attorney at Katten, Muchin & Zavis in Chicago.

Says Jennifer, who applied for early admission to Brandeis, "I had grown up hearing a lot about Brandeis—my mom and my brother went there. It



Jennifer and
Jason Canel



Mitchell Cohen and
Jennifer Canel

always seemed like a very comfortable and welcoming place. I felt right at home from the minute I arrived, and I had a great roommate." She still keeps in touch with alumni friends. "There are a group of us that are like family."

There is a fourth alumnus in the immediate family: Jennifer's husband, Jason Canel '94. A variation on the theme of high school sweetheart, Jennifer met Jason when he moved into her neighborhood at age 13. But it was not an auspicious beginning. Her bat mitzvah had already been planned. ("I think there were 126 children in my 8th grade class," says Canel, "and 125 were invited to my bat mitzvah.") It turned out that "this kid" didn't get to go to the bat mitzvah, but he made it to the wedding. She married him.

"We had to have a candle lighting at the wedding since he missed doing that at the bat mitzvah," says Cohen. Jason is now a pediatric resident at the University of Chicago Children's Hospital.

As Jennifer explains, "We started dating seriously after we had each applied to schools, and coincidentally we had each applied to Brandeis. After visiting several schools during spring break, when campuses were deserted, Jason was not impressed with any of them. I

persuaded him to go back to Brandeis, and he got that second look when everyone was in attendance. Brandeis of course jumped to the top of the list." Asked if it might have had something to do with her attendance, she answered, "I like to think not, because I don't want to be responsible. But he loved it. We had totally different experiences. He was a science major and was on the sailing team, while I was an English major. He did sports, and I did arts and the a cappella group," explains Jennifer.

She found that she likes practicing law a lot more than she enjoyed studying it in law school. Canel specializes in corporate health care with clients including hospitals and health systems, integrated delivery systems, and practice management companies. "We do corporate, not-for-profit tax and bond work," she explains.

The Canels have been fundraisers for Reunion and are members of the Alumni Admissions Council. It is assumed that Jennifer and Jason's infant daughter (Melanie's granddaughter), Leah Pearl Canel, born January 28, 1999, will go to Brandeis also.

"I think the best thing about Brandeis is that we each had a very different experience," says Jennifer. "Brandeis is a place where you can make your own opportunities. So we were not limited by

what other people had done, but could do our own thing," she says. I couldn't be happier with my Brandeis education. I think it has paid extraordinary dividends. It really fostered academic curiosity.

"With respect to the friends that I made, they're really family, not friends. They have influenced me in fabulous ways. They're all doing wonderful things with their lives, and that's something that always gives us pause. We always comment on how accomplished everybody is and what everybody has done."

Her brother Mitchell went to Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in New York City, as part of the Humanities in Medicine program. Always drawn to the sciences, he enjoys the creative part of surgery. "Mitch likes the problem solving, and he finds medicine to be artistic," says Jennifer.

Asked if they discuss their Brandeis experiences, Melanie Cohen launches into a philosophical reminiscence: "A distinguishing feature of Brandeis is that it is so keyed to the individual, and the individual's learning how to learn. That is true of my contemporaries as well as my children—we had different experiences. I was a cheerleader and marched in support of the 1965 voting rights legislation. My son was doing *Drosophila melanogaster* (fruit fly)

research and coauthoring a chapter in a politics book. Jennifer was involved in literature, Jason in a more traditional premedical program, while also doing primary biology research. It was completely different of course—it was completely different times.

"But I think they each recognized, as I did, the gift of a Brandeis education, and what we as students may take for granted. As we mature, and as we go on to other intellectually based endeavors, we see how rigorous our training was, and how exceptionally well prepared we are. That is evident when we look at accomplishments in every Brandeis class. Well beyond what might be expected from a small school, alumni are well-represented in prominent positions in the arts, finance, the sciences, and international affairs. Whatever our ultimate life contribution, our lives have truly been enriched by Brandeis."

Jim O'Neil '78
Northern California's New
Chapter President

Naturally gregarious, enjoying meeting new people, Jim O'Neil '78 recently became chapter president in Northern California.

O'Neil's upbeat and positive personality can be traced to Brandeis. He remembers fondly experiences at Brandeis that allowed him to meet students who were a cross section of people from all over the United States and the world. "I had the opportunity to make a lot of diverse friends. Student jobs allowed me to have a high level of interaction with students on campus. I worked at the Linsey swimming pool as a pool monitor and at the Usdan cafeteria as a cook/student manager." That, he says, was of great value in his post-Brandeis life.

O'Neil was originally attracted to Brandeis because of its "excellent academic reputation first and foremost." He pursued an American studies major and earned his teaching credential. A track athlete, O'Neil wanted to compete at the then-NCAA Division III level, citing the powerful track team. Another positive aspect was the close proximity of Brandeis to his hometown of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

But O'Neil is now a long way from Massachusetts. Choosing 16 years ago to focus on information systems and on information/network security 12 years ago, O'Neil presently works as a consultant with Ernst and Young LLP, on the 17th floor of San Francisco's BankAmerica building, enjoying a spectacular view of the city's skyline. O'Neil works to provide electronic commerce to all types of businesses. He explains that "everybody has a different definition of what electronic commerce is. We ask clients what electronic commerce means to them. What are they trying to accomplish? Then we help them do that in a secure way, emphasizing audit capability and control. We handle the whole thing, from the idea and strategy through implementation. It's a really exciting field."

Prior to Ernst and Young, O'Neil worked for 19 years at Pacific Bell in many different capacities. It was at Pacific Bell that O'Neil jumped to the information technology world. He realized in the early eighties that computers were going to become omnipresent

Married with no children, O'Neil lives with his wife of 11 years in San Francisco. At home he enjoys another San Francisco view—all glass, he says—"we look at the Golden Gate Bridge and Marin county."



Jim O'Neil

O'Neil also has his focus set on his new role of Northern California chapter president. He is excited about bringing West Coast alumni closer to the Brandeis community. He is using his people skills to offer a variety of events for area alumni. "We're ensuring that we have a good program and that we can create a sense of the Brandeis family," he says enthusiastically, describing his plans to create an outreach program to connect with West Coast alumni. "There are over 1,000 alumni in the greater Bay area, and I'd really like the alumni to have a better chance to interact with one another," he explains.

"Right now we're trying to take advantage of technology, to use e-mail to establish an outreach

process for those alumni who would like to engage or re-engage with the University," says O'Neil. He stresses his enjoyment in working with and meeting a "great group of alumni" from all the decades. "I look at myself as being the geographical representative of Brandeis in Northern California. I'm a facilitator."

Echoing his undergraduate days on campus, he is enjoying the opportunity to meet a widely diverse group of people who share a common bond. His job is to allow them to do the same.

Greater Boston

The March gathering of Boston-area alumni of the nineties was held at Vinny Testa's with Martin Bloom '79, president, Boston Alumni Association Chapter, welcoming guests.

Irina Paley '97, Maria Melchior '97, and Eric Parker '93

David Moheban '94, Jessica Temkin '98, Daniel Moheban '96, Robert Angert '93, and Jeremy Duhme '93



President Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72, addressed over 70 alumni at the April 21, 1999, Downtown Lunch Series on the topic "What the Public Wants from Higher Education." The lunch series was chaired by Barbara Sherman '54 and sponsored by CIBC/Oppenheimer.



Benjamin Gomes-Casseres '76, associate professor of international business, Graduate School of International Economics and Finance, addressed a standing room audience of alumni about "The Alliance Revolution: The New Shape of Business Rivalry," on May 19, 1999, at a lunch gathering hosted by CIBC/Oppenheimer, Richard Greene '76, and Elizabeth Jick '81.

Richard Greene '76, Ben Gomes-Casseres '76, and Elizabeth Jick '81

Gomes-Casseres and Richard Shapiro '72



Brandeis House, New York City
Receptions for graduates of the nineties have been held monthly with many alumni joining together for conversation and networking with old and new friends alike.

Members of the Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual Network gathered on April 8, 1999, for their inaugural "Open House" at Brandeis House.



Alex Barkas '68 is shown with Paul S. Rosenstem, executive director, alumni and University relations, and Martin Gross '72, cochair, Wall Street Group, before his presentation to members of the New York Wall Street and Allied Health Professionals on March 18, 1999. As managing partner for Prospect Venture Partners, Barkas discussed his transition from a research biologist to a venture capitalist.



Over 40 theater arts graduates joined Michael Muray (center), the Blanche, Barbara, and Irving Laurie Adjunct Professor of Theater Arts and director of the Theater Arts Program, for a reception on March 14, 1999.

Brian Homer '97 and Susan Kuralt '97

Alumni gathered to hear Robert W. Sekuler '60, the Louis and Frances Salvage Professor of Psychology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, discuss his book *Star Trek on the Brain: Alien Minds. Human Minds* on March 25, 1999.



Frances Freedman '61, Robert Sekuler '60, Susan Sekuler '61



Amy DaRosa '94, president of the New York City Alumni Association chapter, which hosted over 20 alumni at a May 5, 1999, book review featuring Edward K. Kaplan, professor of French and comparative literature and author of *Abraham Joshua Heschel: Prophetic Witness*



Clemente Cohen '60, cochair, Real Estate Group, is pictured with Ronald A. Ratner '69, Brandeis Trustee and executive vice president and director of the Forest City Group. Ratner spoke to a gathering of alumni about family businesses, real estate development, and financing in today's marketplace.



Alumni associated with the Allied Health Professionals, Wall Street Group, Lawyers Association, and Real Estate Group listened to Spencer Sherman '83, who presented "Making Your Money Work for You" on May 18, 1999.

Chicago

Alumni of the nineties gathered on March 10, 1999, for a Happy Hour at Joe's for an evening of networking, reminiscing, and creating new Brandeis connections.

On May 16, 1999, Stephen Whitfield, Ph.D. '72, the Max Richter Professor of American Civilization, spoke to alumni during a Faculty-in-the-Field presentation about "Making America Harmonious: Jews in Popular Culture" at a brunch at the home of Melaine Rovner Cohen '65 and Arthur Cohen. Whitfield spoke about how Broadway and Tin Pan Alley helped unify a diverse country for most of the 20th century so that newcomers and natives sang in synch.

Cincinnati

A Faculty-in-the-Field Program was held at the home of Darlene and Chuck Kamine '74 on March 15. Simon Klarfeld, M.A. '94, director of Genesis at Brandeis University, spoke to alumni about the University's recent accomplishments and about the Genesis Program, and the group viewed the 50th Anniversary video, *Brandeis at 50: Minds That Matter*.

Long Island

Alumni gathered for brunch on April 18, 1999, at the home of Alyse Richter Reiffman '87 and Mitchell Reiffman to learn from Jacob Cohen, associate professor of American studies, during a Faculty-in-the-Field presentation. Cohen spoke to the group about "Dreadful Sincerity: The Performance of Personal Conviction in American Culture."

Alyse Richter Reiffman '87, Jerry Cohen, and Jaime Ezratty '86, president, Long Island Alumni Chapter



Detroit/Ann Arbor

Alumni gathered at the home of Larry '76 and Rosalind Nemer on April 22, 1999, for a 50th Anniversary Reception at this inaugural community program and viewed the 50th Anniversary videos.

Great Britain

Alumni learned on April 18, 1999, from Antony Polonsky, the Walter Stern Hilborn Professor of Judaic Studies and Social Studies, during a Faculty-in-the-Field lecture about "Polish-Jewish Writing since 1945" at the home of Alberta '56 and Henry Strage.

Southern California

Alumni and guests gathered on March 28, 1999, for brunch and learned about "Lessons from the Composer's Workshop" from Jessie Ann Owens, professor of music.

Washington, D.C.

More than 40 alumni and guests gathered for brunch in Northern Virginia's Lenox Club on Sunday March 21, 1999, and learned about "Ethnic Conflict and International Intervention" from Steven Burg, professor of politics and director of the Center for German and European Studies. Burg, one of this country's top experts on Yugoslavia, spoke only days before the NATO bombing commenced and provided an overview of the political situation, emphasizing the differences between politicians' and academicians' approaches to solving the crisis. Paul Rosenstein, executive director, alumni and University relations, shared an update about the exciting activities surrounding the 50th Anniversary.

Alumni attended a performance on April 11, 1999, of the Eclipse Chamber Orchestra that featured Alice Kogan Weinreb '65 in a flute concerto by CPE Bach. After the concert, the alumni met with Weinreb, whose performance in the Bach Concerto was hailed by *The Washington Post* as "spirited and energetic."



Professor Steven Burg

Westchester Alumni Chapter

On March 21, 1999, alumni enjoyed a dynamic presentation about "What Is Modern Art?" by Joseph Ketner, the Henry and Lois Foster Director of the Rose Art Museum. He spoke to the group at The Gallery on the Hudson in Irvington, where they also enjoyed viewing the *Looking for the Light* exhibit.



Carlisle Towery; Susan Deutsch '62, president, Westchester Alumni Association Chapter; Joseph Ketner; Karin Meyers '59; and Burt Meyers '57

Alumni Chapter Leaders

William C. Miller '87 Arizona azmillers@aol.com	Lauren Small '78 Baltimore lesmall@aol.com
James O'Neil '78 Northern California james.oneil@ey.com	Larry Nemer '76 Detroit/Ann Arbor
Judy Aronson '55 Southern California varonson@aol.com	Saul Wolfe '55 New Jersey
Steven Sheinman '79 Southern Florida stevesheinman@the-beach.net	Ruth Abrams Goldberg '53 Charlotte, NC
Sylvia (Haft) Firschein '55 West Coast Florida shfirsch@aol.com	Audrey Rogovin Madans '53 Charlotte, NC pinmad@aol.com
Joan (Greenberger) Gurgold '53 West Coast Florida	Jaime Ezratty '86 Long Island, NY jdezratty@aol.com
Harold Simon '85 Atlanta hsimon@emory.edu	Amy G. DaRosa '94 New York City amy.g.darosa@guycarp.com
Joan Givner Bovarnick, Ph.D. '69 Great Britain joan@mcmail.com	Susan Deutsch '62 Westchester County, NY smdeil@ix.netcom.com
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Suk Won Kim '70 Korea swkim@www.ssy.co.kr	Seth K. Arenstein '81 Greater Washington, D.C. sarenstein@philips.com
Martin "Marty" Bloom '79 Greater Boston	

Alumni Chapter Development

The 50th Anniversary has brought excitement to the campus as well as to many communities around the country as new clubs have developed. These include West Coast Florida, Baltimore, Charlotte, Detroit/Ann Arbor, Cincinnati, and Houston.

Homecoming/Doing Justice 1999

Homecoming Weekend welcomes Brandeis alumni back to campus. The weekend is a great opportunity for students and alumni alike to show their school spirit while cheering on the Brandeis soccer team and enjoying an all-campus barbecue. Other festivities include concerts, carnivals, and alumni/student sports games. For more information about Homecoming, please contact Amy Lipton '98, reunion coordinator, at 781-736-4111 and visit our Web site at www.brandeis.edu/alumni.

Alumni Association to Offer Permanent E-mail Addresses

The Brandeis University Alumni Association will offer free permanent Brandeis e-mail addresses beginning this fall. This service is the virtual equivalent of postal mail forwarding. Your address after the "@" sign reads "alumni.brandeis.edu." Mail received at your permanent Brandeis e-mail address will automatically be forwarded to you at home, work, or wherever you prefer. When you switch jobs or e-mail service providers, and your e-mail address changes, you update your address only through the Brandeis University Alumni Association Web site, and your e-mail will be forwarded to the new address...you no longer will need to notify hundreds of individual friends, business associates, or subscribers lists. Watch your mail and the alumni web page at www.brandeis.edu/alumni for more details.



Michael T. ...
...
Entertainment ...
Michael Lemke ...
Anne Furman ...
Michael Furman ...
Arthur ...
Frank ...
and ...

Michael Lemke ...
Anne Furman ...
and Michael ...

funny, informative, and demonstrating a wealth of knowledge, he fielded a wide range of questions with obvious relish (to the audience's delight).

Brandeis alumni have never stopped asking questions and on this day they got answers, debate, discussion, and more questions at once provocative and fascinating.



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"What is Modern Art?"
Joseph D. Ketter



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Luncheon and Address
Anne's Memories"
Marie E. Luchman



"Branching Out: What Is It?
What's Happening?"
Gregory Perok

Factual verification of every class note is not possible. If an inaccurate submission is published, the *Brandeis Review* will correct any errors in the next possible issue, but must disclaim responsibility for any damage or loss.

'52

June Goldman, Class Correspondent, 15 Preston Beach Road, Marblehead, MA 01945



Marilyn Bentov

Marilyn Bentov and David Van Praagh were principle coauthors of *New Worlds to Create: The First Brandeis Graduates—1948-1999*, which features two long essays that they wrote and interviews of the members of the Class of 1952, conducted by members of the Class of 1999. **Gustav Ranis** has been reappointed for a three-year term as director of the Yale Center for International and Area Studies.

'53

Abraham Heller, Class Correspondent, 1400 Runnymede Road, Dayton, OH 45419

Joanne Blum celebrated her 40th wedding anniversary in May.

'54

Sydney Abend, Class Correspondent, 304 Concord Road, Wayland, MA 01778
sydneyra@aol.com

Bob Mayer lives in San Jose, CA, and continues to remain active as an Episcopal priest as well as a chaplain at his local county hospital.

'55 45th Reunion

Judith Paull Aronson, Class Correspondent, 838 N. Doheny Drive, #906, Los Angeles, CA 90069
jaronson@aol.com

Start thinking about what will make our 45th in 2000 the best of all the Reunions of the glorious Class of 1955. Send us your ideas and we will put them into action. —Judy

Leah Alexander retired in May from social work and returned to New Mexico to storytell. **Ivy Berchuck** is a member of the faculty at St. John's University in New York. **Natalie Warshawer's** most recent artwork, *New Work*, was shown at Depot Square Gallery in Lexington, MA.

'56

Leona Feldman Curhan, Class Correspondent, 366 River Road, Carlisle, MA 01741
goltgud@ix.netcom.com

Helen Berger Weinstein of Connecticut was pleased to read an article in her local newspaper about Rabbi Allen "Sech" Secher of Chicago. Secher participated at a re-dedication ceremony of a Torah that survived the Holocaust. **Leona Feldman Curhan's** 1999 *New England Golf Guide*, 10th anniversary edition, sold out. She is currently working on the millennium edition.

'57

Wynne Wolkenberg Miller, Class Correspondent, 14 Larkspur Road, Waban, MA 02168

Beth Colombe is director of the Immunogenetics and Tissue Typing Laboratory at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia. **David Kline** is a rabbi in Monroe, LA, where he teaches bible courses at Northeastern Louisiana University.

'58

Judith Brecher Borakove, Class Correspondent, Ten East End Avenue, 2-F, New York, New York 10021

Stuart Damon, who plays Alan Quartermaine on *General Hospital*, won the Best Supporting Actor Emmy Award at the Daytime Emmys and was honored with the Favorite Veteran Actor Award at the 15th Annual Soap Opera Awards. **Peter Ranis** was elected as delegate on a new reform union movement chapter slate at York College, CUNY.

Laurence Silberstein published *The Postzionism Debates: Knowledge and Power in Israeli Culture* (Routledge). He is the Philip and Muriel Berman Professor of Jewish Studies at Lehigh University where he directs the Berman Center for Jewish Studies.

'59

Sunny Sunshine Brownout, Class Correspondent, 87 Old Hill Road, Westport, CT 06880

Marcia Leventhal is director of education and training for the International Dance Therapy Institute based in Los Angeles. **Carol Rabinovitz** became a grandmother in April 1999. **Larry Selinker** is professor of applied linguistics and director of the Center for Interlanguage Studies, Department of Applied Linguistics, Birkbeck College, at the University of London. **Jane Jacobson Stein's** second edition of her college health education textbook, *HealthStyles: Decisions for Living Well*, was published this year. **Philippa Strum** is the Brooklindian Professor of Political Science at Brooklyn College. Her latest book, *When the Nazis Came to Skokie: Freedom for Speech We Hate*, was published in March 1999.

'60 40th Reunion

Joan Silverman Wallack, Class Correspondent, 28 Linden Shores, Unit 28, Branford, CT 06405

Lance Beizer recently spent a month in Cuenca, Ecuador, where he studied Spanish. **Aylene Cuttner Kovensky** is tutoring Spanish-speaking elementary school girls and their mothers. She recently received her certification as a master gardener. **Rona Hamada** is president of the New England Women Business Owners, a 20-year-old organization of business owners whose mission is to support education and networking opportunities for female entrepreneurs. **Maryellen Hurwitz Handel's** daughter was married in Havana, Cuba, in 1995. **Ellen Levine's** book, *Darkness over Denmark: The Danish Resistance and the Rescue of the Jews*, was published recently. She is currently conducting research for an upcoming book for young people on McCarthyism and the McCarthy era.

'61

Judith Leavitt Schatz, Class Correspondent, 139 Cumberland Road, Leominster, MA 01453
mschatz@pol.net

Stan Davis's book *BLUR* sold 150,000 copies in the first year, was on the *Business Week* Best-seller's List, and was translated into 10 languages. He spends one day a week serving as the senior research advisor to Ernst & Young's Center for Business Innovation and has joined the Board of the *New England Journal of Medicine*. **Jordan Goodman** retired from his 29-year-old Las Vegas gynecology practice. He now divides his time between Nantucket and Las Vegas. **Carol Halberstadt** is editor at Dragon Systems, Inc., in Newton, MA, the leading maker of speech-recognition software. She is also working on behalf of the Dine' (Navajo) of Black Mesa, AZ, who have been struggling for 25 years to resist the unjust laws that were enacted to expel them from their homeland. **Baila Miller** was promoted to professor of social work and sociology at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University last year, and was elected as chair of the Behavioral Social Sciences Section of Gerontological Society of America. **Beth Roy** completed *Butters in the Honey: Tales of Hope and Disappointment Across Divides of Race and Time*. **Judith Leavitt Schatz** is communications director for the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation. **Shelia Kurzrock Taub** published her first resource book, *Law and Mental Health Professionals: Connecticut*, in January 1999.

'62

Ann Leder Sharon, Class Correspondent, 13890 Ravenwood Drive, Saratoga, CA 95070

Arthur Beale has been appointed to the position of director of Conservation and Scientific Research at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. **Linda Amiel Burns** conducts workshops on self-confidence through music and song with her company, The Singing Experience. She is also the president of the New York Sheet Music Society. **Phyllis Chinn** will chair the mathematics department at Humboldt State University in Arcata, CA. She and **Philip Wagreich** are currently planning a workshop together during the first

'64

Shelly A. Wolt, Class Correspondent, 113 Naudam Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147
swolt@coretech.com

Esther Brown works for the State of Indiana and supervises four quality control reviewers and a clerk. Suzie Berk Cohen is the principal of a criminal justice consulting firm in Sacramento, CA, where she focuses on juvenile and criminal justice, prevention and corrections issues. Ronald Elson continues to practice psychiatry at the University of California-Berkeley and is also an associate medical director for his local physician organization.

Shirley Feldman teaches French in a Jewish high school in a suburb of NY. She just celebrated the marriage of one of her daughters. Irwin Hoffman recently published *Ritual and Spontaneity in the Psychoanalytic Process: A Dialectical-Constructive View*. He is currently a lecturer in psychiatry at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, in addition to being a faculty member and supervising analyst at the Chicago Center for Psychoanalysis. He is on the editorial boards of the *International Journal of Psychoanalysis*, *Psychoanalytic Dialogues*, and *The Psychoanalytic Quarterly*. Ivan Levison writes advertising and direct response materials for high technology companies. Peter Osnos is publisher and founder of PublicAffairs, a new nonfiction publishing house. Allan Pepper and Barbara Pepper '66 became grandparents of twins in April. Arnie Reisman is a permanent panelist on the quiz show *Says You!* in Boston.

'65 35th Reunion

Joan L. Furber Kalatatas, Class Correspondent, 95 Concord Street, Mavard, MA 01754
kalatatas_joan@isus emc.com

Don't forget—we are heading into another big Reunion year—our 35th and the new millennium are all happening at the same time. If you haven't already done so, please share your recent personal history by completing and sending in the update postcard. I'm very much looking forward to seeing you all. —Joan

Michael Dover is board chair and full-time volunteer at the Men's Resource Center of Western Massachusetts. Marty Fassler is a lawyer for the California Department of Industrial Relations, and was recently named

managing editor of the *California State Bar Labor and Employment Law Quarterly*. He also referees youth soccer games. Sid Golub was appointed executive director of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology in Bethesda, MD. Nancy Hatkin has lived in Ethiopia since 1975 where she is coordinator of the African Information Society Initiative at the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. Her focus is to ensure that women in Africa have access to new technologies. Melissa Nelken is a visiting psychiatrist and law professor at the University of Leiden Law School in the Netherlands. She also has a three-year term as a member of the Joint Committee on Confidentiality of the American Psychoanalytic Association. Elliott Richelson was inaugurated as the 53rd president of the Society of Biological Psychiatry. He is a consultant and professor of psychiatry and pharmacology at the Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville, FL. Patricia Rohner is a therapist at a mental health center in Massachusetts. She has four children and six grandchildren. Martin Rothstein retired from his radiology practice and has turned towards a career in sculpting, principally in marble. Nancy Sherman is finishing up her seventh year as director of admissions for the independent New York City Calhoun School. She is a flutist in a woodwind quintet and plays chamber music each summer. Marilyn Shufman Faust practices law at a firm that specializes in family and matrimonial law. She has appeared on numerous cable shows and travels extensively to Israel. Barbara Sommer Penny received a grant to create a dance theater production about mothering in California. Jose Luis Vega-Carballo is a private consultant in organizational development and continues researching political and party systems of Latin America. Caren Ziegler Weisglas and her partner Carolyn live in San Francisco with their daughter Jessica. Caren has worked as a curriculum developer and technical writer for various computer software companies over the past 16 years.

'66

Kenneth E. Davis, Class Correspondent, 28 Mary Chilton Road, Needham, MA 02192

Victoria Bedford was promoted to associate professor at the University of Indianapolis and tenured in 1998. She also joined

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni relations office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred), and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Class Notes
Office of Development and Alumni Relations
MS 124
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02454-9110

Name

Brandeis Degree and Class Year

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Phone

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Please check here if address is different from mailing label.

Demographic News
(Marriages, Births)

Name

Class

Date

If you know of any alumni who are not receiving the *Brandeis Review*, please let us know.

Name

Brandeis Degree and Class Year

Address

Phone

Home

Work

Due to space limitations, we usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

'67

the first violin section of the Bloomington Symphony Orchestra in Indiana. **Frani R. Cumming Bickart** became the First Lady of Mines in Golden, CO, when her husband Ted became president of the Colorado School of Mines. She is enjoying the travel and the new social life that accompany her newfound title. **Lawrence Goldman**, a partner in the New York City criminal law firm of Goldman & Hafetz, received the Thurgood Marshall Outstanding Practitioner Award of the New York State Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. In August 1998 he received the Robert Henney Award of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. He is treasurer of the New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct. **Susan Klein Blom** and **Mark Bloom**'s daughter is a junior at Brandeis, and will be graduating in the same year as their 35th Reunion. **Mark Kramer** has written five non-fiction books, many newspaper and magazine articles, and teaches at Boston University School of Journalism. **Mike Leiderman** was the master of ceremonies at the Brandeis 50th celebration in Chicago. He is writing and producing his latest episode of the A&E documentary series *American Justice* for the A&E Network. **Gwenn Karel Levine** has been named vice president of community and regulatory affairs at St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center in Paterson, NJ. She is working on the Healthy Paterson Project, to establish health education, screening, referral, and counseling programs on site with shelters. In addition, she was promoted to Class A in her camera club as a serious amateur nature photographer. **Edward Paul** will be at the National Institutes of Standards and Technology on sabbatical leave from Stockton College during the 1999-2000 academic year. He will be working on chemical/mechanical polishing processes in materials engineering. **Jonathan Porath** serves as the senior staff of the Russian department of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and commutes between Moscow, Minsk, and Jerusalem. **Kenneth Silk**, associate professor of psychiatry at the University of Michigan Medical School, was elected chair of the Faculty Group Practice Board of UMMC. He edited a book, *Biology of Personality Disorders*.

Anne Reilly Hort, Class Correspondent, 4600 Livingston Avenue, Riverdale, NY 10471
ahort@riverdale.edu

Rabbi **Stanley Asekoff** of West Orange, NJ, was the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree, presented by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in November 1998 upon completing 25 years of service to the Jewish community. He was one of 50 recipients nationwide of the Golden Shofar Award presented by Israel Bonds. He will be serving as the Rabbinic Chair of the local Israel Bonds Synagogue Council. **Mary Ann Camardella Corley** and **Ellen Globman Sklar** visited **Mary Anne Landfield Winig**. She also sees **Diane Lowe Bernbaum** on a regular basis. **Sandra Sherman** has a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship, and is a visiting scholar in the department of English at Harvard University. She specializes in the relationship between economics and literature in the 18th century and regularly teaches at the University of Arkansas. **Chava Weissler** holds the Philip and Muriel Berman Chair of Jewish Civilization at Lehigh University, and was promoted to full professor. Her book, *Voices of the Matriarchs*, was a National Jewish Book Award Finalist in Women's Studies.

'68

David Greenwald, Class Correspondent, 3655 Aquetong Road, Carversville, PA 18913
dsg50@hotmail.com

Samuel Heilman and **Ellin Heilman** are the proud parents of **Uriel Heilman '98**, who was graduated *summa cum laude*, Phi Beta Kappa, and with high honors in history. Their son Avram finished his first year at Brandeis and is serving in Israel Defense Forces next year. Sam is the author of *When a Jew Dies* and Ellin is a practicing psychologist in New York. **Jay Kaufman** is in his third term in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. His work on medical record privacy is attracting attention in the nation's capital, and his monthly forums have been cited as the nation's best government relations' series on cable television.

'69

Phoebe Epstein, Class Correspondent, 205 West 89th Street #10-S, New York, NY 10024

Paula Apsell lives in Newton, MA, with her husband and two teenagers. She is executive producer of the PBS series *NOVA* out of WGBH, Boston, and a 1999 Alumni Achievement Award recipient. **Howard Beckman** is the medical director of the Rochester Individual Practice Association. He continues to publish medical research in *JAMA*, and the *Annals of Internal Medicine*. **Wendy Caplin** is editing *Intimate Portraits* for the Lifetime Channel. **Ken Cohn** is vice president and chief information officer of Potomac Electric Power Co. in Washington, D.C. **Bernard M. Gerber** has a private psychiatry practice and is past president of the Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians. He currently serves as medical director of Memorial Hermann Behavioral Health Center in Houston. **Allen Katz** lives in Los Angeles and teaches part-time one semester a year at UCLA Law School.



Jack Larkin

Jack Larkin is chief historian and director of research, collections, and library at Old Sturbridge Village, where he received the New England History Teachers Association's 1999 Kidger Award. The Kidger Award is given annually for teaching excellence, research, and writing, or service to the teaching profession. **Susan Levin** is a child psychologist working with autistic children in Jerusalem. **Bob Panoff** is an attorney specializing in civil and criminal tax litigation in Pinecrest, FL, and an adjunct professor at the University of Miami School of Law. He chairs the South Florida District Director's Practitioner's Compliance Plan Study Group and was recently an invited guest at the U.S. Tax Court 1999 Judicial Conference at Williamsburg, VA. **Rose Rosetree** has been

interviewed by *USA Today*, *The View*, *Entertainment Tonight*, and *Ladies Home Journal* regarding her latest book, *The Power of Face Reading*. **Don Segal** is practicing food and drug/health law at Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer and Feld in Washington, D.C. **Janet Shapiro** has spent the last nine months learning non-linear editing. She is completing a 90-minute documentary, *Can't Stop Singing*, set to broadcast in August for PBS. CBS interviewed **Barry Weintraub**, M.D., on the risks and benefits of breast augmentation and its increase in demand among American consumers. **Norm Winer** marks his 20th anniversary this year as vice president of programming at WXRT Radio in Chicago. *The Chicago Tribune* named him one of Chicago's most notable contributors to the arts tradition during the past 150 years on the *Chicago 100* list.

'70 30th Reunion

Charles S. Eisenberg, Class Correspondent, 4 Ashford Road, Newton Center, MA 02159
ceisenberg@caselea.com

Hard as it may be to believe, we will celebrate our 30th Reunion next year. The dates will be June 15-18, 2000, and any one who wants to help can contact me through the Office of Alumni Relations, at 617-964-3098, or at ceisenberg@caselea.com. —Chuck

Loretta Attardo formed a law partnership in Massachusetts. She was recently inducted into the National College of Labor Lawyers, and is cochair of the ABA Annual Meeting Program and Employee Rights Program cochair. **Jeanne Bakst Siegel** is director of the American office at the Rothberg International School of Hebrew University in New York. **Joan Feinberg Berns** and her husband celebrated their 30th wedding anniversary in 1999. Her oldest son earned a master's degree and was married this year, her daughter graduated from Wesleyan University and is a wildland firefighter with the US Forest Service, and her youngest son was graduated from high school and was matriculated at Reed College in Portland, Oregon. **Karen Kaback Vaccaro** is involved in entrepreneurial efforts in the biotechnology field. She cofounded a company in California and is helping her husband launch his own. **Abby Kimmelman Leigh**'s artwork has been displayed in shows from Italy.

'74

to New York. The Metropolitan Museum of Art and Israel Museum Hunt Institute of Botanical Documentation also have permanent collections of her watercolor and oil works. **Sara Ann Levinsky Rigler** is editing two books by prominent Jerusalem teachers about the Torah.

'71

Beth Posin Uchill, Class Correspondent, 46 Malia Terrace, Newton, MA 02467

Peter Alpers launched Alpers Fine Art in Carlisle, MA, which offers original, museum-quality works by contemporary artists. **Stuart Weisberg** was renominated by President Clinton for a second term on the Health Review Commission, an independent adjudicatory agency whose mission is to serve as a court to resolve disputes over contested OSHA citations and penalties for workplace health and safety violations.

'72

Dan Gartinkel, Class Correspondent, 2420 Kings Lane, Pittsburgh, PA 15241 dgartimn@sgr.net

Carol Cone is president of CONE Communications of Boston, which was recently recognized as one of three top creative agencies in *Reputation Management*. **Branko Gerovac**, a research veteran in digital television, computing, and convergence technologies has joined SeaChange International, Inc. as vice president of its technology research and development departments. Most recently he directed research at MIT in media technologies. **Nancy Katzen Kaufman** and **Mark Kaufman '71** are proud to report that their daughter will be attending Washington University in the fall of 1999.

'73

Janet Besso Becker, Class Correspondent, 444 Central Park West #3-H, New York, NY 10025 janetplanet@bigplanet.com

George Kahn just released his first jazz CD featuring original compositions. **David Marwell** was named the associate director for museum programs at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C.

Elizabeth Sarason Pfau, Class Correspondent, 80 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

Sandra Boodman won a *Washington Post* award in the 1998 Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Press Association contest, in the medical/science category for her reports regarding colon cancer in *The Post's* Health magazine. **Nimon Kafka** is the new owner of the Family Animal Hospital in Kentfield, CA.

'75 25th Reunion

Barbara Alpert, Class Correspondent, 272 1st Avenue, #4G, New York, NY 10009 barbara624@aol.com

We're much too young to be celebrating our 25th college Reunion, but let's take on the 21st century together and figure out what dreams we still want to fulfill. It's been an amazing quarter-century, so come for the party and to renew old friendships that will sustain us for the next 25! —Barbara

Thomas Friedman's latest book, *The Lexus and the Olive Tree* recently joined **Mitch Albom '79's** book, *Tuesdays with Morrie*, on *The New York Times* Bestseller List. **Joey Reiman** received the Distinguished Corporate Leader of the Year Award from Sales and Marketing Executive International in February 1999.

'76

Beth Pearlman, Class Correspondent, 1773 Diane Road, Mendota Heights, MN 55118

Amy Eilberg and her husband celebrated the Bat Mitzvah of their daughter and the Bar Mitzvah of their son in 1999. **Rich Greene** and **Elizabeth Jick '81** along with the support of CIBC Oppenheimer, successfully completed the first year of sponsorship of the Brandeis University Alumni Association Boston Chapter Downtown Lunch Series, with the help of **Benjamin Gomes-Casseres**, associate professor of international business at the Graduate School of International Economics and Finance, who spoke on *The Alliance Revolution: The New Shape of Business Rivalry*. **Louis Woolf** was promoted to senior vice president of marketing and business development for CareGroups's New England Baptist Hospital.

'77

Fred Berg, Class Correspondent, 150 East 83rd Street, Apt. 2C, New York, NY 10028

Steve London is practicing securities law, mergers, and acquisitions at Brown, Rudnick, Freed and Gesmer. He most recently began to represent Israeli companies entering the U.S. market.

'78

Valerie Trovansky, Class Correspondent, 10 West 66th Street, #8J, New York, NY 10023

Eric Hollander is professor of psychiatry, director of clinical psychopharmacology, director of the Compulsive, Impulsive, and Anxiety Disorders Program, and clinical director of the Seaver Autism Research Center at Mount Sinai School of Medicine in NYC. In addition, he was program cochair with **Rob Kerwin** at last year's Reunion. **Eric** and **Beth Fein '79** are still married and living in Westchester County, NY.

'79

Ruth Strauss Fleischmann, Class Correspondent, 8 Angier Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Farley Frydman's middle daughter became a Bat Mitzvah in April. The latest edition of **Rena Gorlin's** book, *Codes of Professional Responsibility: Ethics Standards in Business, Health, and Law, Fourth Edition*, was released by BNA Books. **Paula Zadek** is a neuroscience graduate student at University of Massachusetts Graduate School in Worcester. Her eldest child will be attending Brandeis this fall, her triplets are 15, and Natanya is 11.

'80 20th Reunion

Lewis Brooks, Class Correspondent, 585 Glen Meadow Road, Richboro, PA 18954 lewis@brooksfamily.com

Jennifer Edson is creative director for the *Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition* in New York City. **Eric Luckman** is president of



Eric Luckman

the Palm Beach County Trial Lawyers Association. He is a board certified trial lawyer in West Palm Beach.

'81

Matthew B. Hills, Class Correspondent, 25 Hobart Road, Newton Center, MA 02159

Sara Mandelbaum is an attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union since 1992. She leads the ACLU's Women's Rights Project. **Lauren Small** assumed the presidency of the Baltimore Chapter of the Brandeis University Alumni Association. **Michael Weintraub** is senior vice president at Technology Solutions Company, a Chicago-based company.

'82

Ellen Cohen, Class Correspondent, 1007 Euclid Street #3, Santa Monica, CA 90403

Lindsay Gardner moved to Los Angeles and is the executive vice president of Affiliate Sales and Distribution for Fox Cable Networks. **Tony Goldwyn** directed his first movie, *A Walk on the Moon*, about the world of a young housewife turning upside down when she has an affair with a free-spirited blouse salesman.

'83

Lori Berman Gans, Class Correspondent, 46 Oak Vale Road, Newton, MA 02168

Janice Wilson was appointed counsel at ProMutual Group in Massachusetts. She had served as associate counsel since November 1997.

'84

Marcia Book Adirim, Class Correspondent, 180 Bellevue Avenue, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

Adam Albin is employed by Nikko Securities Co. International Inc., where he has joined the newly created alternative fund operations group in Fort Lee, NJ. **Hayley Wiseman Arone** is a registered nurse in a local community hospital in the Boston area. **Denise Brooks** is a researcher for an online consumer market research company. She and husband **Lewis Brooks '80** moved

into a house they built from the ground up in Pennsylvania. **Seth Cohen** is managing director of foreign exchange at Warburg Dillon Read, the investment-banking subsidiary of USB AG. **Steven Cohen** became a partner with the law firm Elderlaw Services in Massachusetts. **Linda Cohen-Maurice** is advertising production manager for *The Jerusalem Report* magazine. **John English** joined Status Computer as a senior product manager of Telecom Products Group in Massachusetts. **David Epstein** operates a surgical outpatient center in Delray Beach, FL. He and his associate are involved in pain management and anesthesiology. **Nancy Facher** is a clinical social worker with the poor and uninsured in a medical clinic in Marin, CA. She lives in Berkeley with her husband **Glenn Wolkenfeld** '83, where she earned a master's degree in social welfare and public health. **Judy Feinsilver Montel** and her family moved to Ramat Beit Shensh, Israel, last year. **Debra Fields** is associate general counsel at George Washington University. **Ken Getz** and his wife **Debra Getz** '85 live in Massachusetts, where he owns his own publishing company in Boston that specializes in providing news and information on the clinical trials industry. **David Goldman** lives in New Jersey, where he is involved with portfolio management and financial planning. **Carol Goldstein** is vice president of partnership and sales at American Express and her husband **Phillip Goldstein** recently rejoined the law firm of Ross and Hardies in New York as a partner specializing in commercial litigation. **Carol and Phillip** live in Larchmont, NY. **Suzanne Griffl** is rabbi of Congregational Or Chadash in Chicago. **John Peter Hoerr** is a police sergeant for the Belmont police department of Massachusetts. He also practices civil law in Brockton, MA. **Evan Jenness** is deputy federal public defender with the Los Angeles Federal Public Defender's office, representing indigent persons accused of federal crimes. **Ireen Katz Westrack** is a school principal in the Bay Shore School District in New York. **Rebecca Laszlo** is manager of an information technology group supporting human resources at Microsoft. **Sonia Lee-Pointeau** is living in Paris with her husband and two children and is a marketing director at Proctor and Gamble France. **Anna Lembo** is a

solo law practitioner concentrating in family and criminal law in the Boston area. **Jonathan Levine** is a financial advisor in Montreal. **Michael Listman** was recently promoted to vice president at Bankers Trust Co. in New York. **Sherry Miller** practices law in Montreal. **Allan Pressel** lives in Los Angeles and is cofounder of International Integration, Inc., a systems integration consulting company. **Karen Nagle** is general counsel for a public software company, JDA Software, in Arizona. **Dina Grossman Markowitz** is director of microbiology outreach programs at the University of Rochester Medical Center. **Gary Markowitz** is a pediatric ophthalmologist in New York. **Rebecca Robbins McLane** is a clinical psychologist, specializing in children and families in California. **David Rose** joined Andersen Consulting, a financial services practice in New York. **Peggy Salamon, M.D.** is practicing obstetrics and gynecology in Chicago. She joined a private practice group, Prentice Women's Hospital, at Northwestern University. **Jonathan Scheffres** is an LPC intern, teacher, and trainer. His specialty is domestic violence and perpetrator treatment. He also teaches Kundalini yoga. **Lynne Secatore** works for State Street Corporation, where she was recently promoted to officer within the product documentation services department in Cohasset, MA. **Jill Shamban** has started her own business in health and social services consulting and in qualitative research in New York. **Eric Shambroom** works as a freelance commercial photographer and teaches photography at a graphic arts college in Germany. **Fran Shunfeld Sherman** is a freelance writer and violinist in Illinois. **Susan Shilrin** received her Ph.D. in history of art from Bryn Mawr College. She is director of the visual resources collections for the art department at Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania. **Allison Greller Sievers** lives in Tokyo, where she has started her own graphic design business. **Jeffrey Steger** is an attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust

Division in Maryland. **Scott Steppa** is practicing child and adolescent psychiatry in Maryland. **Lauri Croce Streeter** has become an associate partner of Higgs, Fletcher & Mack LLP. Her practice consists of construction contract litigation, as well as other complex business cases in California. **Jodi Klinetsky Sugar** relocated to Chicago from Israel with her husband and two children. Freelance photography is taking a backseat these days to the most rewarding and challenging job of raising two children. **Karen Lopes-Sullivan** teaches fourth grade at the Dallas Independent School District in Texas. **Michael Torop** has returned to the United States from Australia. He is now associate rabbi of the Community Synagogue, Port Washington, NY. **Elizabeth Bolson Traphagen** is a licensed clinical social worker specializing in eating disorders in New Jersey. **Mark Weinreb** is a pediatrician in private practice in Gardner, MA. **Laura Weingast** is a social worker at Vista Del Mar in Los Angeles, handling adoptions and foster care. **Michael White** is rabbi at Temple Sinai in Roslyn Heights, NY. **Lois Yurow** founded and manages a legal writing business called Investor Communications Services.

'85 15th Reunion

James R. Felton, Class Correspondent, 26956 Helmond Drive, Calabasas, CA 91301
jrf@greenbass.com

Douglas Burd is a radiologist at UMASS Memorial Health Care and lives in Weston. **Josh Spero** is living in Virginia and working on his doctorate at Johns Hopkins' School for Advanced International Studies, while continuing to work in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, particularly, on NATO's Partnership for Peace policies.

'86

Beth Jacobowitz Zive, Class Correspondent, 16 Furlong Drive, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003

Ellen Rowse Spero was graduated from Wesley Theological Seminary in May 1999, and serves as an interim minister in Alexandria, VA

'87

Vanessa B. Newman, Class Correspondent, 153 East 57th Street #2G, New York, NY 10022

Chris Becke left his position as practice leader of marketing consulting for EDS/Centriobe in

June to join iXL as a strategy engagement manager. iXL creates top-quality Web sites, Internet-based solutions, and interactive systems to improve the way companies conduct their business. Recently, he hosted 30 guests in his living-room to listen to singer/songwriter Greg Greenway perform some new material as well as some old favorites from their Cholimondelev's days.

'88

Karen Rubenstein, 2000 Commonwealth Avenue #1711, Boston, MA 02135
KBR30@aol.com

Rob Cohen lives outside Washington, D.C., and is vice president of government relations at SCC Communications Corporation where he represents SCC before Congress, the FCC, and other policy makers. **Adam Dubow** has become a partner in the New York office of the international law firm of Sedgwick, Detert, Moran & Arnold. He focuses primarily on product liability defense litigation. **David Giagrando** is the director of cause marketing for the Jimmy Fund at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute. He is still performing in and directing shows in and around Boston, most recently performing in a production of *Blood Brothers*. He directed, *Don't Dress for Dinner* this summer and is currently directing the musical *Gypsy* for the fall.

'89

Karen Gitten Gobler, Class Correspondent, 92 Morrill Street, Newton, MA 02165
kmgobler@aol.com



Melissa Kay-Fox

Melissa Kay-Fox practices law at Greenbaum and Katz in California. She is also involved in community affairs and professional theater. **Michelle Weisberg Cohen** is a senior associate in the Washington, D.C., office of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, practicing communications law. She recently

served on the executive committee of the Law Firms Division of the United Way of the National Capital Area

'90 10th Reunion

Judith Libhaber Weber, Class Correspondent, 4 Augusta Court, New City, NY 10956

Scott Allan is the director of northeast operations for Integrated Benefit Solutions, a 401K consulting firm in Franklin, MA. **K. Vasken Babigian** opened his own general practice law office in Watertown, MA. **Brian Benjet** is a lawyer for the organization that manages coal miner's health insurance. **Jodi Freedman** is a communications specialist for Bose Corporation, at the audio technology company's headquarters in Framingham, MA. She was invited to speak at Reagan Communications' Eighth Annual Corporate Communicators Conference in Chicago in May 1999. She cowrote, *Usability Testing for Intranets: Testing the Bose Corporate Intranet*, that explained the usability testing she performed on the Bose Intranet. **Scott Gladstone** is a public defender in Decatur, GA, practicing business and environmental litigation. **Mara Leibowitz** is an English teacher and guidance counselor at the Jewish High School in Berlin, Germany. She also develops international communication, management, and language courses for companies in the former East Germany. **Nancy Levenson Block** received her M.B.A. in marketing from Baruch College, and is an account executive for an investor relations firm in New York City. **David Liss** is living in Ashland, MA, with his wife and two cats.

'91

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 1624 Richmond Street, El Cerrito, CA 94530
akramer@stmarvcs-ca.edu

Janet Henner has relocated to New York and practices law at Fraganer, Del Rey, Bensen & Loewy. **Donna Pincus** recently received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology and is finishing a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Florida. In addition, she took a research assistant professor position at Boston University for the summer of 1999.

Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, 69 Highlands Avenue, Springfield, NJ 07081
bethm@assignedcounsel.com

Barak Bar-Cohen attends the Amos Tuck School of Business. **Naomi Leeds Rice** presented a winning poster, "Primary Angitis of the Central Nervous System Presenting as Stroke in a Pregnant Woman," at the annual conference of the American College of Physicians in New Orleans in April. She is entering her fourth year of medical school at the University of Vermont and lives in South Burlington. **Hillah Katz** is an assistant state attorney in Florida. **Larissa Pele** opened her own general practice law offices in Hackensack, NJ. **Sharon Portnof Russ** is an insurance defense attorney with the law firm of Ohrenstein & Brown, LLP in New York City.

'93

Josh Blumenthal, Class Correspondent, 11 Leonard Road, Sharon, MA 02067

Alexandra Bar-Cohen is at Dartmouth College working on her master's degree in liberal studies. **Gaby Heitler** is art director for BKB Publications, which publishes three quarterly national business trade magazines. **Hildy Karp** is director of foundation relations at the Pro-Choice Resource Center outside New York City.

'94

Sandy Kirschen Solot, Class Correspondent, 1906 McIntyre Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105

Valerie Beugen lives in College Station, TX. She passed the Texas Bar Exam in November 1998 and is staff attorney for the Texas A&M University Systems, Office of General Counsel. **Alastair Bor** is an associate at the Sydney, Australia, office of Booz Allen & Hamilton. **David Gold** took an extended trip around the western half of the United States in the spring of 1997 and is now a consultant for large companies in Cambridge, MA. **Robert Hughes** co-established a technology resource Web site. **Howard Jeruchimowitz** is a second-year associate at the Chicago law firm of Altheimer and Gray. **Kenneth Martin** was graduated from Boston University School of Law in 1997 and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1997. **Jason Miletsky** conducted *Image Branding with a New Media: How Fortune 500 Companies Get Ahead Using the Internet*, an interactive workshop. **Marc Tyler**

Nobleman completed his second children's book, *Felix Explores Our Universe*, and is working on several more books.

'95 5th Reunion

Suzanne Lavin, Class Correspondent, 160 Bleecker Street, #4, New York, NY 10012

Alice Bybee is in a second-degree program in graphic design at the San Francisco Academy of Art College. She is also doing outreach work for a homeless youth agency and volunteering as a practical support person for a man living with AIDS. **Andrea Cassola tenBroek** works for the Rasky Baerlein Group, a public relations firm in downtown Boston, and was promoted to account executive in January 1999. **Booth Daniels** was graduated from the Boston Conservatory of Music with a master's degree in music and musical theater. He wrote and performed a musical master's degree thesis on the life and art of Lenny Bruce. **Emily Friedman** was graduated from Duke Law School and received a Skadden Fellowship to practice childcare law at the Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago. **Arren Goldman** joined the real estate department of Greenbaum, Rowe, Smith, Ravin, Davis & Himmel of Woodbridge, NJ. He was recently admitted to practice law in New York and in New Jersey. **David "Gummy" Harrison** was graduated from Boston University School of Law, passed the New York and Massachusetts Bars, and is currently an associate in the corporate and securities department of Huber Lawrence & Abell in New York City. **Allison Karlan Kaplan** received her medical degree from Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center in Lubbock, TX. She and her husband moved to Scottsdale, AZ, where she has begun her family medicine residency at Scottsdale Healthcare. **Suzanne Lavin** retired from her first career in actuarial benefits consulting and completed her first year at the Stern School of Business at New York University. **Dara Litshutz** is finishing at Tufts Medical School and plans to pursue a career in radiology. **Harvey Potter** is

working in New York City for the Blackstone Group as a research analyst. Additionally, he and **David Harrison** have formed a band, The Morning Poets. **Suzy Punj** received her master's degree in public health from Boston University and is working at the Institute for International Research in New York City. **Joe Rahimian** will be conducting a medical rotation in Thailand for two months. **Marc Recht** was graduated from Boston College Law School in May and is with the Boston law firm of Palmer & Dodge. **Seth Schifman** is pursuing his M.B.A. at Boston University. **Shelly Schneider** is a special education teacher for students with autism in a New York City public school, and is receiving tenure this year. **Jessica Selinkoff** completed her second year of law school at the Cardozo School of Law and accepted a clerkship with the Supreme Court of Texas. **Amy Storch** teaches third grade at a private school in Florida and plays golf in her spare time. **Norman tenBroek** is a computer network manager at Massachusetts General Hospital. **Robin Treasure** is living in Rome, working as an assistant to a wine exporter, and translating on a freelance basis for film production companies. **Alexa Wasserman** is finishing her doctoral degree as a forensic psychologist. She also provides therapy for sex offenders in prison. **Yaniv Yarkoni** is attending Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine. **Aline Zargarian** was graduated from MIT Sloan School of Management with an M.B.A. and joined Deloitte Consulting as senior consultant in strategic services.

'96

Janet J. Lipman, Class Correspondent, 3484 Governor Drive, San Diego, CA 92122
jlipman@access1.net

Laura Alpert completed her master's degree in management in health care at The Heller Graduate School in August 1998. She is currently working as a health policy analyst at the Institute for Health Policy at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. **Brian Brewer** works at the Cancer Research Institute in New York City and moonlights as an actor. His current productions include *Hamlet* and *The Boys in*

the Band **Joshua Deutsch** is a second-year law student at Stanford University. **Alissa DuBrow** is an art buyer at Mullen Advertising after leaving her position at Arnold Communications. **John Lippitt** is one of 30 fellows chosen for ZERO TO THREE's prestigious Leaders for the 21st Century program. The program allows participants to collaborate with top leaders in an attempt to improve the lives of very young children during the greatest time of human growth and development. **Miriam Melloul** is in her second semester at the Naropa Institute in Boulder, CO, working on her master's degree in gerontology and long-term care management. **Mike Parker** is interning at The Shooting Gallery, an independent production company in New York City. **Joshua Pines** has received a graduate assistantship to the University of Miami School of Business, where he will pursue a M.B.A. in International Business. **Paul Shipper** is a sports reporter for Yonichi Shimbun in the New York Bureau, the world's largest daily newspaper. He writes in the Japanese and the English editions of the paper covering all U.S. sports. **Arielle Weiss Silver** released a solo/acoustic album on her own independent label, LionsRoar Records, and has begun recording with her band, the Honey Chiles with **Bill Hewett '96** and **Kelly Seager '96**. **Eugene Singer** is the New England

regional manager for Built-to-Order Products with CompUSA. **Carrie Waxler Singer** is a marketing specialist with Copley Financial Group, Inc., a MassMutual Agency in Boston. **Matthew Zik** was graduated from the University of Virginia School of Law and is practicing at the New York law firm of Dewey Ballantine LLP.

'97

Joshua Firstenberg, Co-Class Correspondent, 437 25th Avenue, #3, San Francisco, CA 94121 jfirstenberg@hotmail.com
Pegah Hendizadeh, Co-Class Correspondent, 7 Commonwealth Court, #80 Brighton, MA 02135 Pegah_Hendizadeh@mercer.com

Daniel Eskinazi is working on his master's degree in finance at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland. **Rachel Grandberg** is living in Jerusalem and working at the UJA Missions department. **Meredith Harman** won first place brief writer and quarter finalist oralist in the moot court honors competition at Southwestern Law School in Los Angeles where she currently studies. **Pegah Hendizadeh** is working as a compensation consultant at William M. Mercer in Boston. **Rachel Korn** is working on her master's degree in higher education administration at Harvard University. **Joshua Lerman** is a systems analyst at The Telluride Group, a computer consulting firm in Newton, MA. **Sarah Reich** is a second-year student at the Loyola School of Medicine in Chicago. **Bill Roussos** is an investment consultant at Cambridge Associates. **Andrew Share** completed his first year of law school at the University of Maine. **Talee Zur** is a second year student at the Cardozo School of Law.

'98

Adam Greenwald, Co-Class Correspondent, Brandeis University, Office of Alumni Relations, Mailstop 124, Waltham, MA 02454 greenwald@brandeis.edu
Alexis Hirst, Co-Class Correspondent, 502 East 79th Street #5D, New York, NY 10021 ahirst1@hotmail.com

Jessica Chartoff is stage manager for the Illinois Shakespeare Festival, in Bloomington, IL, and will be starting as the production stage manager for the New Repertory Theater in Newton Highlands, MA. **Jason Dell** is a political consultant for the American Israel Public Affairs Committee in Washington, D.C. **Shannon Duffy** is research associate at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. **Joannah Ginsburg** is working towards her graduate degree in psychopharmacology at UPENN. **Jennifer Gruda** is a first-year student at Georgetown Law Center. **Pamela Isaacson** was promoted to managing editor of two weekly New Jersey newspapers. **Bobby Kamlet** is in New York City working at Wit Capital, which was started by **Andy Klein '82**. **Carrie Kleiman** is a first-year student at George Warren Brown School of Social Work, Washington University in St. Louis. **David Magid** is a first-year dental student at University of Pennsylvania. **Sergio Reyes** has entered a Ph.D. program in political science at the University of Chicago. **Juan Sanabria** is a video and photography teacher at Weston High School.

Grad

Stanley Hoffman (Ph.D. '93, Music) is a biographee in *Marquis Who's Who in America* as well as in *Marquis Who's Who in Entertainment*. **Sara Steinert Borella** (Ph.D. '93, JPLS) is associate professor of world languages and literature in the College of Arts and Sciences at Pacific University and has been granted tenure by the Board of Trustees. She is currently serving as the faculty chair of the Pacific University College of Arts and Sciences and has authored several articles and workbooks. She has also been awarded a Meyer Faculty Development Grant twice. **Anandam Kavoori** (M.A. '92, Anthropology) has been promoted to associate professor with tenure at the University of Georgia's Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication. **Mary Terrell's** (Ph.D. '90) first book of poetry, *Place of Vision and Dreams* was published. **Ruth Abram** (M.S.W. '71) received an honorary degree from the Sage Colleges in May 1999 in honor of her work with the Lower East Side Tenement Museum in New York. Simon & Schuster in its Twayne U.S. Author Series published **William Dowie** (M.A. '67, English, Ph.D. '70, English). He received the President's Excellence in Research Award from Southeastern Louisiana University, where he teaches. **Carol Lyons Meyers** (Ph.D. '66, NEIS) is professor of religion and associate director of the Women's Studies Program at Duke University. She received the College's Alumnae Achievement Award for 1999.

Obituaries

David B. Feinsilver '61, a longtime Washington, D.C.-area psychoanalyst and psychotherapist who had worked for the Chesnut Lodge in Rockville and maintained private offices in Washington and Rockville, died on February 23, 1999. **Gregory Michael Sanders '97** passed away on April 25, 1999, due to a tragic personal accident at home.

Marriages

Class	Name	Date
1960	Aylene Cuttner Kovensky to John Gard	January 28, 1999
1969	Wendy Caplin to Larry Harlow	July 13, 1997
1978	Karen Bialkin to Hiro Odaira	April 30, 1999
1980	Mark Sherf to Nicole Lepoutre	March 19, 1999
	Suzanne Griffel to Saul Weiner	August 4, 1996
1983	Bruce L. Seaton to Laura Richard	October 10, 1998
1984	David Goldman to Nillie Carmel	May 25, 1997
	Beth Neelman to Louis Siltin	March 24, 1999
	Amy Tulman to Jonathan Radick	April 18, 1999
1987	Jill Wilkins to Jonathan Kaplan	March 27, 1999
1988	Robyn Fried to David Radulescu	April 17, 1999
1990	David Liss to Ellen Potocki	August 8, 1998
1992	Lisa B. Davidson to Stephen M. Fiore	July 5, 1998
	Hillah Wiczky to Allen Katz	October 24, 1998
1993	Michele Yellowitz to Neil Shapiro	September 13, 1998
1994	Audrey Latman to Jeremy Gruber '93	November 14, 1998
	Susan Lewis to Lee Cummings	November 28, 1998
1995	Rebecca Feinstein to Abraham Winitzer '92	September 6, 1998
	Tim Herrmann to Heather Mai Levy	May 1, 1999
	David Smith to Michelle Wasserman	May 30, 1999
	Aline Zargarian to Kenneth J. Martin '94	August 15, 1998
1997	Pegah Hendizadeh to Seth Schiffman '95	May 30, 1999
	Divya Mirza (M.A.) to Aditya Pai (M.A.)	February 24, 1999
	Sarah Sernoff to Schuyler Abrams	May 30, 1999

Births and Adoptions

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1970	Sara Ann Levinsky Rigler	Yisrael Rohn	May 6, 1994
1977	Ed Kusnitz	Hannah Rose	April 4, 1999
1978	Marc Draisén	Katharine Talia	February 1, 1998
	James Rosenbaum	Ari Leonard	March 26, 1999
	David Sternberg	Ethan Daniel	June 16, 1998
1980	Mindy Fleissig Ginsberg and David Ginsberg '79	Steven Bradley	February 12, 1999
1981	Michael Weintraub	Connor Michael Lauren Elisabeth Ryan Davis	November 2, 1998
1982	Dena Bach Elovitz	Nadav and Ross	October 15, 1998
1983	Ellie Roher Golden	Samuel Raphael	August 25, 1998
1984	Richard Barnett	Matthew Brian	September 18, 1997
	David Berkowitz	Dana Helen Jeffrey Klein	April 3, 1998
	Debbie Mueckler Berman	Melinda Tillie	April 5, 1999
	Steve Bizar	Olivia Claire	March 15, 1999
	Steven Cohen	Sara Louise	August 26, 1997
	Nishan DerSimonian	Ana Simone	May 20, 1999
	Debra Fields and Jonathan Silberman '85	Ari	April 21, 1997
	David Goldman	Dalya Miriam	March 12, 1998
	Michael Listman	Avital Ahava	August 11, 1997
	Bill Miller	Romy Sarah	April 3, 1999
1986	Joshua Alexander	Benjamin James	April 21, 1999
1988	Allison Lehman Lubowitz and Michael Lubowitz '87	Lindsey Rachel	October 25, 1998
	Maggie and Ian Rubin	Isabella Grace	March 3, 1999
	Elissa Simon-Morrissey	Erica	March 31, 1998
1989	Nicole Freezer Rubens	Julia Isabel	February 27, 1999
	Karen Marks	Seska Barbara Lee Trip	January 30, 1999
	Michele Shoueka Perlstein	Rachel Paige	March 26, 1999
1990	Richelle Budd Caplan	Meira Nitzan	February 19, 1999
	Deborah Friedman and David Friedman	Harrison	March 19, 1999
	Scott Gladstone	Sarah	July 20, 1998
	Deborah Solomon Miller	Eden Sarah	December 1, 1998
	Debrah Ottenheimer Schwartz	Rebecca	March 16, 1999
1991	Suzanne Tuchin	Andrew Seth	March 22, 1999
1992	Ellen and Jim Meisel '85	Jacob Samuel	March 19, 1999
	Tami Nelson-Dowling	Carson Margaret	April 8, 1999
1993	Alexandra and Barak Car-Cohen '92	Gabriel Caden	January 19, 1999
1995	Amy Kahn Goldman	Elisheva Gittel	December 1, 1998

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